

Missouri Southern State College

The Chart

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Student Senate considers high school visitation day

Open house planned at MSSC? Student Senate passing of the idea of an open house for area high school students has completed one link of the chain leading to definite permission. The High School Relations Committee and their sponsor, Mr. Dudley F. Stegge, who is director of the College Union Board, proposed the idea. Members of the High School Relations Committee are: Mark Rhoads, chairman; Devin Rose, Kevin Herd, and Janie Martin. Sponsorship will be provided by promised funds from the Student Senate. These plans, however, have not as of yet been approved by Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of the College.

The committee intends to send invitations through the mail to approximately 22 high schools in the Joplin area and to personally speak to as many principals as possible. The schools presently on the mail-out list follow:

Memorial, Jasper, Sarcoxie, Parkwood, Lockwood, Carthage, McAuley, East Newton, Webb City, Purdy, McDonald County, Seneca, Monett, Aurora, Neosho, Pierce City, Diamond, Lamar and Mt. Vernon.

Tentative plans include asking speakers from campus organizations, businessmen, and professional speakers to talk on the choosing of a career. Possible ideas include a picnic-style lunch and guided tours of the campus facilities.

CLEP test next week; registration tomorrow

The College Level Examination Program by which a person may receive college credit by "testing out" of given courses will be administered Wednesday, Feb. 14, at 8 a.m. in 324 Hearn Hall.

The CLEP tests permit a person to demonstrate out-of-classroom learning such as extensive reading, travel, or home study. The tests cover five broad areas of knowledge: English composition, fine arts (literature, art, music appreciation), natural science, mathematics, and history-social studies.

A person may take a test in one area, any combination of areas, or the entire battery of tests. The registration fee for one test is \$15

while the fee for two or more is \$25.

Chairman of the committee, Mark Rhoads, said that the open house "could possibly influence those uncertain of which college to attend toward choosing MSSC."

In order to receive credit from the CLEP General Exams a person must be 21 years of age and must not be enrolled or have prior college credit at time of the exam.

There is no age requirement for Subject Matter Exams. These exams are administered to students enrolled in college or who have had prior college credit.

Registration forms are available from MSSC Counseling and Testing Center, third floor Hearn Hall, phone 624-8100. Registration may be completed Saturday, Feb. 9, before the tests or applications can be made at the beginning of the tests.

Working with a minimal staff, Miss Storm reported they are a little behind schedule. However, it is hoped that the "Crossroads, '72-73" will be available to students and faculty on schedule, May 17.

This year's Crossroads will have 200 pages. The layout is a modern, simple record of the events at MSSC in pictures. Over 800 copies were sold which is the highest number in years. This increased interest in a college yearbook makes the Crossroads revival a success that will likely be continued in the years to come.

Miss Storm and Penny Huff, assistant editor, expressed their thanks for everyone's cooperation in putting together and publishing this year's "Crossroads '72-73."

President testifies

By ANDRE GULDNER
Associate Editor

Dr. Leon Billingsly, MSSC president, spent a couple of days in Jefferson City last week testifying before two committee hearings on higher education.

There are presently two bills before the State Congress concerning the full funding of the two four-year Junior College District schools in Missouri.

One is Senate Bill No. 50 sponsored by Senator Howard of St. Louis. This bill would provide for full four year state funding of Missouri Southern State College and Missouri Western College of St. Joseph and would include Harris Teacher's College of St. Louis. It came out of the Senate Appropriations Committee with a unanimous vote for do-pass recommendation. This is only the first step, however; it must now be perfected and sent to the Senate Economic Committee where it could be killed before reaching the Senate floor. If it reaches the floor of the Senate, it must clear that body before going to the House for final approval.

The second bill is a House Bill, very similar to the one before the Senate and sponsored by Representatives Bob Young, Leo Schrader, John Webb Hayden Morgan, Dan Harmon, Keith Stotts, and Claud Blakeley. The only noticeable difference between the two proposals is that the House Bill calls for the addition of one more member to the Board of Regents and obvious elimination of the present Junior College Districts.

At the present, MSSC receives state operating funds for the upper two years only. The freshmen and sophomore years, or Junior College level operating funds are provided by a \$.30 levy on the Junior College District taxpayers. This district comprises all of Jasper County and parts of Barton, Newton and Lawrence Counties. For every \$100.00 worth of property evaluation, the taxpayers contribute 30 cents. The recommended state operating budget for MSSC, with a student population in excess of 3,000 if \$3,796,000. This does not include capital improvements, special requests for equipment and so forth.

When asked about the chances



of the bills' passage, Dr. Billingsly noted that, "The chances are more favorable this year than they have ever been because of the impossible situation we find trying to operate two different colleges and the different state statutes applying to each. This is the third year we have put forth this proposal and I'm very optimistic this time."

The President went on to add that, "Last August, the voters of Missouri passed Ballot Amendment No. 1 which provides for a state-wide government reorganization. It calls for a unification of state agencies and a reduction of governmental branches directly responsible to the governor from 87 to 13. This transition is to take place no later than July 1, 1974. At the present, each college or university reports independently to the governor. Under the new system, they will fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Higher Education. A consolidation of funding would be in keeping with this trend of thought. Besides, why should the people of the Junior College District have to pay for services others are getting for free?"

Anyone who plans to graduate in May must inform the registrar's office by Feb. 15, so that diplomas and gowns can be ordered. Also people who have changed their names or addresses since first application for graduation should register this information with the office so that diplomas can be engraved correctly.

Final deadline nears for revived 'Crossroads'

Production of the revived MSSC yearbook "Crossroads" is well underway as the staff works to meet the final deadline on Feb. 16.

The Crossroads staff has

received the proofs from the opening and progression sections of the yearbook. Crossroads editor, Patti Storm, said, "I am pleased with the proofs. Our photographs are of high quality



PATTI Storm, editor of the revived Crossroads, awaits the approaching deadline for the MSSC yearbook. The annual is being revived after a year's absence from campus.

Kirkpatrick explains power of 18-year-old

By JAMES C. KIRKPATRICK
(Missouri Secretary of State)

Editor's Note: The following article is a speech provided The Chart by James C. Kirkpatrick, Missouri Secretary of State. Mr. Kirkpatrick gave the speech at The School of The Ozarks, Lookout, Missouri on October 20, 1972.

The ultimate source of political power in this country is the ballot box. This year, 25 million new voters will have access to that power. Eleven million 18 to 20-year-old Americans won the right to vote when the 26th Amendment was ratified. There are fourteen million 21 to 25-year-olds who were too young to vote under the laws of 1968.

In Missouri alone, there is a potential 596,000 new voters — 261,000 18 to 20-year-olds and 308,000 21 to 25-year-olds. They equal 17 per cent of Missouri's 3.22 million voters. This is just below the national average. If all of them would vote, they would equal 25 per cent of the votes cast by Missourians in 1968. I would hope the new young voters will exercise their rights faithfully and will use the power responsibly. Certainly, I hope one of the first things they do is use their votes, and enlist the votes of older Missourians, to give full citizenship rights to the 18-year-olds. We worked long and hard to get the voting age lowered to 18. Now, it's time to give 18-year-olds full rights.

If 18-year-olds are mature enough to help choose the president of our country and the

governor of our state, and give their lives to defend our nation, they are responsible enough to exercise the other rights of citizens. The questions everyone is asking is whether the youth will vote and what effects their votes will have on the election.

Editor's Note: Mr. Kirkpatrick gave this speech prior to the Nov. 8 elections. Apparently, one of the most vocal groups in our country is strictly that — vocal. When it

guest column

comes to actually making a positive effort for change, a disappointing few bothered to try. According to an Associated Press bulletin issued on Jan. 4, 1973, only 5.3 million 18 to 21-year-olds voted nationally, or 48.3 per cent of those eligible to do so. This can be compared to 63 per cent of all voters who went to the polls and exercised their rights. The highest percentage of those who fell out to vote, 71 per cent were in the 45 to 64-year-old age group.

Prior to the nation-wide lowering of the voting age, the states which permitted 18-year-olds to vote didn't find many of them going to the polls. In 1968, only one-third of the 18 to 20-year-olds permitted to vote actually marked a ballot. In the 1970 congressional races, a mere 26 per cent cast their ballots.

Since the 1970 congressional elections, youth have apparently become more aware of their potential power and are registering in bigger numbers. During the 1971-72 school year, officials of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges and the American Association of State Colleges and Universities conducted a survey on campus registration and its effects.

The officials of these nearly 400 colleges reported voter registration was "light", but increasing as interest grew in the 1972 elections. Twenty-three of the institutions reported 70 per cent or more of their students were registered.

The 25 million new young voters represented about six million students and 19 million non-students. According to current national surveys, students are registered at a rate of about 80 per cent. Only 50 per cent of the non-students are registered. This means instead of outnumbering them 3-to-1, non-students will outnumber students at the polls about 2-to-1. The most recent indication we have of youth interest in voting is last August's primary.

In St. Louis County, the percentage of eligible youth's voting in that primary was higher than the percentage of adults registered to vote. The St. Louis County Election Board reported 50.5 per cent of those 18 to 20-year-olds eligible to cast ballots voted. Only 44.75 per cent of the adults registered to vote bothered to go to the polls. Officials are predicting a higher percentage of over-21 vote for the November election.

Editor's Note: We do not have state-wide figures on the Nov. 8 election because not all counties in Missouri require voting-registration, but we think that they were probably pretty close to the national average of 48.3 per cent.

Young student voters apparently haven't gotten very interested in this election yet.

All of the state-wide candidates on both tickets participated in a series of debates last week (Oct. 7-14, 1972) at the University of Missouri at Columbia. On Monday night, only 2,000 of the more than 23,000 students at UMC turned out to hear Ed Dowd, Kit Bond, Jack Schramm and Bill Phelps. On Tuesday night, only about 200 came to hear debates between the candidates for Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Attorney General. Campus-wide balloting on Wednesday followed the debates.

With more than 20,000 students eligible to vote at ten polling places, less than 2,800 bothered to vote. I certainly hope the turnout is better next month.

Obviously, the youth vote is going to have an effect on the election. Consider just 11 million 18 to 20-year-old voters. If only half of the 11 million register, and if only half of those registered vote, both reasonable estimates according to election officials, the 18 to 20-year-olds will have a voting strength of 2.75 million. Obviously, their votes could swing elections as close as John Kennedy's 118,550 victory in 1960, or Richard Nixon's 511,944 victory in 1968.

Registration indicates Democrats will fare better than Republicans at the hands of young voters. Perhaps most important is the number of young voters registering as Independents. Nationwide registration among the new voters is running about 50 per cent Democratic, 25 per cent Republican and 25 per cent Independent. On the campuses, where the probability of people voting is much higher, registration is running 40 per cent Democratic, 40 per cent Independent and 20 per cent Republican. The two-to-one Democratic registration for the student and the non-student youth is about the same as the total electorate. Their Independent registration is significantly higher than that of the older voters.

Editor's Note: We have no breakdown on the parties of the youth vote. This is an indication the youth are not going to be swayed by party labels. They're going to examine the candidate's records, abilities, credentials and stands on issues — which is how all voters ought to make their decisions.

The passage of the 26th Amendment lowering the voting age to 18 came shortly after a period of campus activism, riots, demonstrations and political uproar. This caused political seers to predict that large legions of students and working youth would get involved in the political system, creating an entire market for new "youth issues". Those so called youth issues are not on the minds of Missouri's new voters. It is hard to find one youth who will recall either the Cambodian incursion, or the other explosive events of the spring of 1970 when campus activism peaked. The "Kansas City Star" pointed out two weeks ago this has a lesson in it about the risk of predicting voter attitudes and the unpredictability of any segment of the voting populous. After an extensive survey, the "Kansas City Star" concluded their main concern was the Viet Nam War and the economy. The youth issues — women's rights, the environment, welfare, amnesty, drug laws, abortion and secrecy in government — rarely received any mention from the youth. Apparently, the youth do not see themselves as a separate part of our society. They recognize we are an entire nation. We must

confront our problems as a unified people and commit our resources to deal with them as best we can.

The new young voters could have one very interesting effect on state colleges and universities. The survey of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges, mentioned earlier, found there are over 463,000 non-resident students enrolled in the 400 colleges surveyed. Because they are non-resident, they pay higher tuition amounting to \$250 or \$300 million a year. The survey found these students are now being allowed to register and vote in their college communities in virtually every state.

An Alabama state court has held if a student is a state resident for one purpose, he or she should also be considered a resident for all purposes. This would appear to mean that when a student is allowed to register to vote, he becomes a resident of the community and no longer has to pay non-resident fees. (There's another side to this coin — if you are a resident of the town and county where you go to school, you are subject to all the taxes other citizens pay.) This is an issue of hot debate among students, college and university officials, state legislatures, and tax payers. It is an issue being argued before the courts of this nation. If non-resident tuition is declared illegal, the ultimate issue we are going to have to come to grips with is how to make up the \$250 to \$300 million lost in school income.

Editor's Note: Even though this speech was given last year, the ideas put forth are applicable any time. It seems that the silent majority is indeed existent and that the hub-bub created by some of the youth in the country is just so much "ado about nothing". If the young people were really serious about their intent, they would have better taken advantage of changing the system from the inside, the only truly practical way it can be changed. Apparently, a "laissez faire" attitude at election time is more prevalent among the young than it is among their elders. Perhaps, it is merely a reflection of the over-all attitude of our time. I would like to thank Mr. Kirkpatrick for making this speech available. Andre Guldner — Associate Editor.

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Weekend highlighted by Crossroads ball, concert

It's that time of year again! The annual Crossroads Ball is here once again. Candidates for title of queen are being selected by clubs on campus, the deadline being Friday, Feb. 8th for entries. On Feb. 14 the election, open to all MSSC students, is to be held. There will be three polling places, from 9:00 till 12:00, set up in Hearn Hall, the College Union, and the Business Administration Building. The College Union Board urges all students to cast their votes in this important election.

An interview with the chairman of the College Union Board, Scott Taylor, provided many answers about the concert and dance schedules. February 16th will be the date for a concert, held at 8:00 in the Field House. Providing music for the concert will be the Imperials, a five member black singing group, and backup band, the 9th Street Exit, composed of nine members. Crossroads queen candidate will be introduced at intermission of

the concert. The dress will be semi-formal.

The dance itself is scheduled for February 17, from 9:00-12:00, in the gymnasium. This will be semi-formal also, and \$1.00 per couple is the requirement for

MSSC students to attend entertainment meeting

From Crossroads Ball to Cincinnati — that's the way the schedule looks for four students of MSSC who will be delegates to the National Entertainment Convention. These delegates — Scott Taylor, Jim Darnell, Laura Schooler, and Vicki Wilson Cassidy — take off on Feb. 18 to attend a convention geared to familiarize student leaders with present-day entertainment.

While at the convention, MSSC delegates will have the chance to visit booths and discussions centered around groups and individuals who can be obtained

entrance. "Shadowrock," formerly "Uncle Wally," has been obtained for the dance that evening. The queen will be crowned at approximately 9:30 and will reign the remainder of the evening.

for entertainment on college campuses. They hope to learn how they can obtain these performers and possibly schedule some to appear at MSSC. There will be entertainment from all over the country and the opportunity to book these groups is scheduled. The convention will end and delegates return home on Feb. 21.

Scott Taylor, CUB chairman, was excited about the up-coming trip. He felt it could really be a success and could improve MSSC's entertainment slate "...by a long shot."

Diana Brewer captures title



OUTSTANDING COED

Miss Diana Brewer, a freshman from Drexel, was named MSSC's Outstanding Coed Friday night in the annual contest sponsored by the College Union Board.

Miss Brewer was chosen from 14 contestants to represent the College in Glamour Magazine's national Top Ten Coeds contest. She was sponsored by the Men's Residence Hall.

When asked about winning, Miss Brewer said: "I was surprised that I won, and I am really honored."

Each of the contestants in the contest had to write an essay stating her goal in life and why she chose it, as well as modeling campus and evening outfits.

Miss Brewer modeled a black and white houndstooth suit with a black vest for campus wear. Her evening outfit was a red and black plaid floor length skirt and white blouse topped by a black blazer.

Photographs for the contest were taken last Saturday afternoon and Miss Brewer's resume will be sent to the national contest by Feb. 15. The national winners will be announced during the semester.

Placement office sets interviews with schools and businesses

The office of Career Planning and Placement has arranged for several interviews with companies and schools for December and May graduating seniors. Literature is available on most of the businesses and schools with which interviews have been arranged.

Sign-up sheets will be posted on the bulletin board in the Placement Office two weeks prior to each scheduled interview. A full set of credentials must be on file in the Placement Office before a student will be allowed to register for an interview time.

Scheduled interviews for the remaining weeks in February include an interview with the Internal Revenue Service on Feb. 22 for revenue agents, revenue officers, special agents and tax auditors. On Feb. 26, Arthur Anderson and Co. will be interviewing accounting majors. Feb. 27, the Shawnee Mission, and Kansas Public Schools will interview students for elementary and secondary positions. The S. S. Kresge Company will interview on Feb. 28 business majors and liberal arts majors who can qualify for store management executive training program.

On March 8 the Brown Shoe Company has scheduled interviews for sales trainees, foreman trainees, office managers. They are especially interested in associate degree

Education majors desiring teaching assignments for the fall semester, 1973, must have an interview with Dr. Highland, room S-110, before March 15, 1973.

Please make appointments with the division secretary, room S-214.

graduates for supervisory training plants. Webster Groves and Missouri Public Schools will interview elementary and secondary teaching candidates on March 12. On March 14, the St. Louis and Missouri Public Schools will be interviewing elementary and secondary teaching candidates.

Scheduled for March 21 is the

interview of all majors by the Southwestern Bell Telephone company. Then on March 22, the Ferguson-Florissant and Missouri Public Schools are going to interview elementary and secondary teaching candidates.

Elementary and secondary teaching candidates will be interviewed by Avilla and Missouri

Public Schools on March 23. On March 26, Montgomery Ward and Co. will interview business majors. And on March 29, Hickman Mills, and Missouri Public Schools will interview teaching candidates for elementary and secondary positions.

On April 17, teaching candidates will be interviewed by Humboldt and Kansas Public Schools.

Police academy steps up tempo as recruit class begins training

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of a series of articles contributed "The Chart" by Mr. Don Seneker, Director, MSSC Police Academy.)

By DON SENEKER

Director of Police Academy

This month will bring an increased tempo to activity at the Police Academy as the 4th Regional Police Recruit class begins training. This is a course somewhat similar to the basic training period through which military recruits must struggle, and in fact much of the subject matter is the same. Physical conditioning, rules and regulations, the use of firearms, wearing of the uniform, and many other "basic" subjects are taught. A new thing is happening in police training however, that bears little resemblance to those eight weeks at Fort Wood. We feel that it has been more than adequately proven that technical skills and a well pressed uniform are among the least of the problems of today's police administrator.

Our instructors try hard to develop characteristics in each recruit which will present a better image to the people he will serve. But, we can't stop there,

for an image will soon tarnish unless it is the genuine article. A good "PR" program and a core of courteous officers will win the support of a vast majority of people who encounter the police in only casual relationships. Too many programs stop right there, however. Sooner or later the facade will crumble and the unmasked face may bear a sneer rather than a smile.

The term "Police" comes to us from the latin "Politia" which means "power of the people" (no, not power to the people). The police exist to serve and protect. They are but one member of the body. Unfortunately, (or in some cases, fortunately) this arm of the people ends in a clenched fist. But, it can also terminate with an outstretched hand offering help to those who can use it most.

Whether the hand retains its flexibility or becomes a paralyzed fist rests a great deal on the extremely influential period spent in initial training. It is in this realm that I must immodestly claim we are making valid progress at Missouri Southern.

Topics in the Recruit Academy include human relations, abnormal psychology, recognizing

and handling the emotionally disturbed, relations with minority groups, the impact of social change on law enforcement...in essence, the WHY as well as the HOW. This is not intended to imply widespread incompetency among the law enforcement personnel of our country. I spent fourteen years as a cop myself before trying to teach them. We must in all candor, however drop our defensive attitude in the interest of objectively admitting that there is room for improvement. In some places there is more than just a little room. You can hardly

improve any deficiency unless you are willing to admit that it exists to begin with. I think almost anyone in the field will confess that problem areas exist. We do, and we sincerely hope that the Academy is part of the solution rather than part of the problem.

If you should meet one of our new recruits on campus, you might reach your hand out also and make him feel welcome. They will be easy to recognize as they will be wearing tan khaki trousers and shirts, with one exception, and she will be wearing a skirt.

Teachers examination to be given April 7

The National Teachers Examination will be given April 7 in the Math-Science Building for all seniors who will be graduating during the spring or summer semester. The test must be taken then because it will not be given at Missouri Southern on the next test date.

The National Teachers Examination is given four times a year and is a requirement for all students working toward a

Bachelor of Science degree in Education.

The test is composed of two parts. The morning session covers general and professional education, while the afternoon session covers only the major field of study.

Applications can be picked up in Room 300 of Hearn Hall or from the Director of Education in the Math-Science Building.

4 Area educators named to teacher advisory board

According to Dr. Charles Niess, director of teacher education at Missouri Southern State College, and chairman of the division of education and psychology, the addition of four area educators representing the administrative, secondary, and elementary levels of education will be a great improvement to the colleges Council on Teacher Education. These four new members are Mrs. Betty Nichols, a Joplin elementary teacher; Dennis Griffin, principal of Neosho High School; Mrs. Nina Sandridge, a Carl Junction Secondary teacher, and Dr. Charles Johnson, who will represent the statewide Teacher Education and Professional Standards Committee.

Dr. Niess stressed that the Council on Teacher Education was an advisory board but served as the basis for controlling the curriculum and requirements for prospective teacher at Southern. The reason Niess gave for the addition of public school teachers and administrators was "We feel they are very important in advising us in regard to the things that make a good or effective teacher, because they are the practitioners, daily involved with the actual, real work of teaching."

These new members have been chosen through surveys that were distributed throughout area schools. They chose the members this way so as to get a wide geographical area as well as a wide professional background for the council.

There will be changes in the last year of the teacher education program due partly to this committee's suggestion and the ideas brought up by various seminars that have been held in the area.

One policy that is being instigated now, is that any one who is planning to become a teacher must appear before the Teachers Admission Committee either in their freshman or sophomore year. This committee will serve as a board that will screen the students before allowing them into the education field. This interview must be held before the student is allowed to take the structures of teaching their junior year.

The interview will primarily be held to discover the student's fitness for the teaching profession. This should not be looked down on by the students because the people in the education department are not

trying to weed out prospective teachers but enable them to make a choice after they know what the handicaps and the difficulties the student must face. As it stands now the student had no idea what he was really getting into until the last year of the program. And, as Dr. Niess pointed out, "It is a little bit late to be changing majors then."

One modification of the block semester is the ability for a student teacher to be able to be in the class room from the first day of classes, thus allowing him to have the experience of taking over from nothing. Doctor Niess also hopes that all people taking their student teaching semester will be able to know where they are assigned so that they will be able to observe two or three days before the official student teaching begins. In this way, the student will know what the class

room situation will be and he can use this knowledge to help him prepare lesson plans. With this information he will be preparing for a group of students and not for a hypothetical situation.

There will also be an addition of classes into the curriculum this coming fall: 1) Critical Issues in Education, 2) Measurement and Evaluation, 3) History of Philosophy and Education, 4) Introduction to Institutional Media, and 5) a course dealing with the specific and special materials that a teacher would use. (This last class is not a general course but is keyed to the student's major.)

Dr. Niess said that these changes in curriculum and how the block semester were arranged will help Missouri Southern State College turn out better and more prepared people into the teaching profession.

Smith writing dissertation on Wyandotte Indians

Robert Smith, professor of history in MSSC's social science department, met recently with Leonard Cotter, chief of the Wyandotte Indian tribe. The meeting was arranged by Smith to aid in compiling a history of the Wyandotte tribe, a task in which Prof. Smith has been engaged since 1968.

Mr. Smith is a New York native who became interested in Indian history and affairs as a result of what he describes as the whiteman's per chance for cheating Indians of their birthrights. "The whites" say Prof. Smith, "certainly did speak with forked tongues." He goes on to note that although much has been lost to the Indian tribes, there are some lawsuits currently pending, including some by the Wyandotte tribe, which seek redress for past land grabs by whites.

Mr. Smith's history of the Wyandotte tribe with which he hopes to gain his doctoral degree, is nearing completion now with the final phases dealing with modern day Wyandottes, now living in the four state area. The Wyandottes, says Prof. Smith, are gone as much of a tribal entity. They have disappeared, been assimilated into the surrounding white culture until today the tribe, as such, is virtually indistinguishable from the

dominate culture. Wyandottes still elect tribal chiefs every two years, but the functions of these chiefs are largely ceremonial though they serve to guide Wyandotte affairs through the various legal and governmental agencies.

Their religion has virtually vanished, says Prof. Smith, along with most other cultural trappings and so, for the Wyandotte tribe, once part of the Great

Students at Missouri Southern State College can anticipate a busy weekend when the College Union Board, in cooperation with the Crossroads staff, sponsors the

Phi Deltas rush seven

Delta Phi Delta is the only sorority going through rush this semester. Delta Gamma has announced that they will not participate in rush activities due to the lack of rushees.

The prospective pledges are as follows; Diana Brewer, Drexel, Missouri; Mary Conrad, Joplin, Jeanne Casperson, Joplin; Patty Giles, Joplin; Penny Huff, Joplin; Lynn Raudenbush, Joplin, and Glenda Townsend of Joplin.

"Imperials" in concert, the Crossroads Ball, and the selection of a Crossroads queen.

The "Imperials," a five man singing group from Cleveland, Ohio, will appear in concert on Friday, Feb. 16, at 8 p.m. in the MSSC fieldhouse. They will be accompanied by a nine piece band called "Ninth Street Exit." The concert is open to the public and free to MSSC students and their dates.

The following evening, Saturday, Feb. 17, "Shadow Rock" from Springfield, formerly "Uncle Wally," will play for the Crossroads Ball from 9 p.m. to 12 midnight in the MSSC fieldhouse. "White Light of the Void" will present a light show behind the band during the dance. The coronation of the Crossroads queen and attendants will be at 9:30 p.m. A MSSC student ID will admit a couple to the semi-formal affair.

Election of the Crossroads queen and her attendants will be conducted Wednesday, Feb. 14, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Students with their ID card can vote in Hearn Hall, the College Union, or the Business Administration Building.

300 attend honors banquet

Over 300 scholarship students, donors, and guests were invited to attend the Honors Banquet, held in honor of those students receiving scholarships to MSSC, last Monday evening, Feb. 5, in the College Union Cafeteria.

Scholarship, Aids, and Awards Committee acted as hosts to the

banquet where each recipient and donor was introduced.

The Banquet provided an opportunity for the recipients to meet the donors of their scholarship, the Board of Trustees, and high school principals who have distinguished graduates attending MSSC.

Psychology department adds new calculator

Something new has been added to the psychology department of MSSC, something not to be seen on any other area campus—the Monroe 1860-22 officially Statistical Programmable Calculator, now residing in the office of Dr. Clark Guiliams, head of the department.

This machine, called a desk computer because of its smallness, is 11 times more powerful than the 3-year old one now used, which was completely modern at the time it was bought. The Monroe model, Dr. Guiliams explained, is so new that no area institute except for the research branch of Parsons State Hospital in Parsons, Kansas, owns one. MSSC's is even better than most, according to him, because it is a "souped-up" model, so indicated by the 22 following the regular 1860; this concerns increments above the basic machine and means it has doubled its programming steps from 512 to 1024 as compared to 100 in the old computer, and has also doubled its number of data storage registers from 64 to 128—the old one has only 6.

The machine is for the use of psychology faculty and students enrolled in experimental courses. Dr. Guiliams considers it a

valuable aid to students not only in working now but in increasing their sophistication and confidence. Many students, he explained, have in the past been somewhat timid about applying to graduate schools because of a lack of statistical experience, feeling they would be incapable of handling the more advanced methods there. But, he said, they have been less timid since the purchase of the first model, and work on the Monroe model should add to their confidence,

especially after the arrival of the advanced programming manual, which is needed but not yet available for the more powerful computer.

Dr. Guiliams cited as evidence of sophistication gained through MSSC's computer practice, the fact that of 96 papers presented at the 1972 Conference on Computers in Undergraduate Curricula, the only one with an undergraduate taking part in the presentation was that done by Dr. Guiliams and Robert Fletcher, a recent graduate.

Gallemore wins study at Argonne Laboratory

Gary Gallemore, a senior physics major at MSSC, was one of 51 college students in the nation chosen for study at the Argonne National Laboratory, where he will attend classes and seminars and work on research projects throughout this semester.

Gallemore, a two-year student of MSSC after transfer from Crowder College of Neosho, will be receiving credit at MSSC for studies carried on at Argonne, an atomic energy government laboratory, located in Argonne,

Illinois. Dr. Vernon Baiamonte, head of the chemistry department of MSSC, was uncertain as to Gary's exact field of research but suggested as a broad area work in the effect of low temperatures on various materials, possibly semi-conductors.

The Argonne Laboratory conducts various projects aimed at students throughout the year. In order to qualify for application for this honor, the student must be a senior with a major in math, physics or chemistry.

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In the next session of Congress, a resolution will be introduced calling for a convention of delegates from the most experienced democracies.

This Atlantic Union Convention will explore the possibilities of forming a workable federation of democracies, geared to finding and implementing practical solutions to our mutual troubles.

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We can pull the peoples of the world together by solving the difficulties we face together.

The concept of a federation of autonomous democracies is not new. Beginning in 1939 with Clarence K. Streit's non-fiction best-seller, *Union Now*, it has won the support of such diverse leaders as Robert Kennedy, Barry Goldwater, Hubert Humphrey, Richard Nixon and George McGovern among others.

President Kennedy described it this way:

"Acting on our own by ourselves, we cannot establish justice throughout the world. We cannot insure its domestic tranquility, or provide for its common defense or promote its general welfare, or secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity. But, joined with other free nations, we can do all of this and more..."

Unfortunately there are people in this country who are against our simply participating in the Atlantic Union discussions.

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This ad is sponsored by Youth for Federal Union, a private, non-profit, educational organization dedicated to the development of intelligent support for the creation of a federal union of democratic nations.

Only simple mathematics needed in plotting one's biorhythm curves

By HAROLD R. WILLIS

Bio-Rhythm Curves are the "tides of life" and in the following you are going to be shown how to do the simple mathematics that is required to develop them—for yourself. It is merely a matter of multiplication, addition, and division.

We will use as an example an individual who was born on December 17, 1947. And we are going to do our analysis in the month of April, 1972, so we want our information to be related to that month. But first, a little something about the curves.

The curves start the moment we emerge into the world in birth and they continue, unvarying, until we die. The Physical curve is 23 days long, the Emotional curve is 28 days long, and the Intellectual curve is 33 days long, and they operate in a cyclical fashion. That means that during the first half of the curve, it will be in a positive phase, and during the second half of the curve it will be in a negative phase. So the first half of the 23 days curve will be 11½ days, and in the positive phase; the second half of the curve from 11½ days through the 23rd day is in the negative phase. The same reasoning applies to the 28 day Emotional curve and the 33 day Intellectual curve.

We will work the problem in four Steps:

Step 1. We must find out how many total days our subject has lived from the day of his birth to the 1st of April—our key month.

Inasmuch as there are 365 days in the year, we must multiply.

365×24 , because the nearest age of our subject is 24, so

$365 \times 24 = 8760$ But that is only part of it, for we must add "leap year" days too, so

Step 2. A leap year occurs every 4 years, so we divide his age or 24 by 4 like this; 24 divided by 4 = 6 and we must add this to 8760, so $8760 \text{ plus } 6 = 8766$.

It is necessary to point out here that if he had been 25, 26 or 27 years old we would still use 6—because that is how many leap years had gone by during any of these ages.

Step 3. Here we must figure out how many days our subject has lived from his birthday on Dec. 17, 1971—at which time he was 24—to 1 April—our key month—in 1972. so:

Dec. 17 to 1 Jan.	— 14 days
Jan. 1 to 1 Feb.	— 31 days
Feb. 1 to 1 March	— 29 days
Mar. 1 to 1 April	— 31 days
Total	— 105 days

Now we must add these 105 days to 8766, so— $8766 \text{ plus } 105 = 8871$, which gives us the total number of days our subject has lived from birth to 1 April 1972.

Step 4. Now we must divide 8871 by 23, and by 28, and by 33, so that we will know how many of each one of these bio-rhythm cycles have passed since our subject was born, because we need to know how many days of each current cycle have been used up as of 1 April 1972, so:

385	316	268
23 $\overline{) 8871}$	28 $\overline{) 8871}$	33 $\overline{) 8871}$
68	84	66
197	47	227
184	28	198
131	191	291
115	168	264
16 days into the current Physical Cycle	23 days into the current Emotional Cycle	27 days into the current Intel- lectual Cycle

This means that our subject has used up 385 Physical Cycles as of 1 April, with 16 days of the current cycle in addition. He has used up 316 Emotional Cycles, with 23 days used up in the current cycle, and 168 Intellectual Cycles, with 27 days in the current cycle.

Now we are ready to place all of this in a curve format. We start on 1 April with our Physical Curve, counting that day as 16, the next as 17, and so on until we complete our 23 days on the 8th of April. We know that we are in the negative part of the cycle from 11½ through the 23rd day, so we come out at the end on the 8th of April, rising from the lower section of the curve. On the 9th we start counting with 1, and continue for 11½ days to the 20th where we actually split the middle of the 12th day on our graph. Here we cross the line and continue below the line for the negative half of our cycle, coming out again at the 23rd day which is, in this case, at the end of the day on the 1st of May.

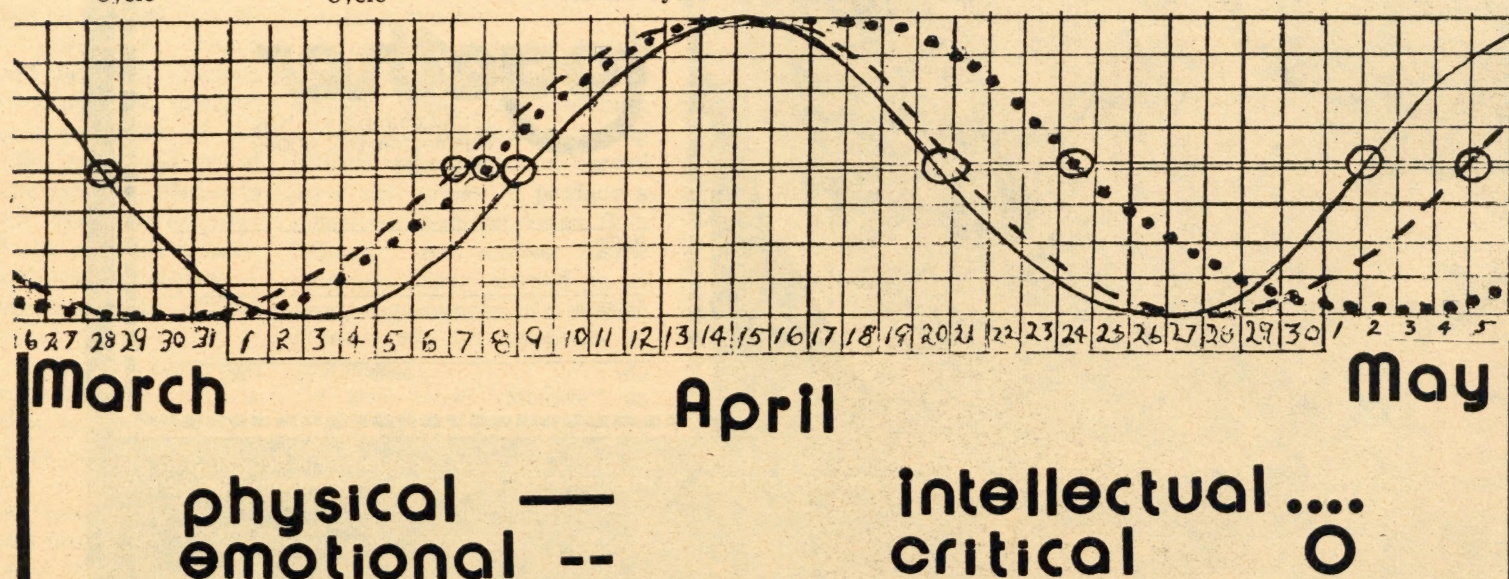
We follow the same procedure for the Emotional Cycle. We start counting with 23 on the 1st of April—the amount of the cycle used up to that point—and continue to the 28th day of the cycle which will come out at the end of the day on the 6th of April. Again, it comes from the bottom—negative part of the cycle. We start a new Emotional Cycle on the 7th at the beginning of that day counting 14 days in the positive part of the cycle and we complete that half at the end of the 20th of April, and begin the lower half of our cycle from 14 through 28. This comes out at the end of the 4th of May.

In the case of the Intellectual Curve, we start with 27 on the 1st of April and count to 33, which comes out—again from the negative part of the cycle—at the end of the 7th of April. We start a new Intellectual Cycle on the 8th and continue in the positive half of the cycle where at the end of the 16½ days, which occurs at the middle of the 17th day, crosses the line from positive to negative on the 24th of April and so on.

The critical aspects of the Curves are the points at which they cross the line, that is the horizontal, middle, line. These points are the critical days, and they are circled to so indicate. When they cross very close together, such as is the case on the 20th and 21st of April shown below, they can be considered as Proximity-Double Critical. A double critical day is, of course, more critical than a "Single Critical", which we encounter 6 or 7 times a month. Double Critical days may occur five or six times a year, and Triple Critical days once or twice a year. A triple critical day is one in which all three curves cross at once. The nature of the criticality is not influenced by the direction the lines are going, positive to negative, or negative to positive.

The parts of the curves that are positive, or above the middle horizontal line, indicate those days during which you will have the highest competence and the greatest potential for performance. The parts of the curves that are negative, or below the line, indicate those days during which your potential is below par. The Critical days, are, of course, those days when, for example, you are most likely to have an accident, have an emotional blowup, or fail an intellectual test or task. It must be pointed out, however, that you may never realize you are having a critical day or are in a negative phase of your curve, unless something occurs placing you under stress, or imposing more than normal demands upon you.

Use the curves as guide lines for helping you to know when to try and compensate for critical, or below par periods. They should not be used as reference for determining how you should feel at any particular time.



Schaeffer receives doctorate

By LEE COOK

Dr. Delbert Schaeffer stands gripping the podium and delivers his lectures in head swirling earnestness. Wearing silver-framed wide glasses, he speaks with conviction, swaying and gesticulating behind his words. His subject is history, and he presents the subject to his students as a viewpoint rather than fact. History is seen by Dr. Schaeffer as a process of discernment and discrimination, a logical choice of answers.

Dr. Schaeffer has taught at MSSC for five years. This is his first teaching position, and he has lived in Joplin since coming to the college. He holds a PhD from the University of Oklahoma, a degree which he received at the end of the first semester.

Asked his opinion of the community, Dr. Schaeffer stated, "I feel in the middle on this. The area is politically too conservative, a Republican kind of conservatism for me. However," he went on, "I like the climate."

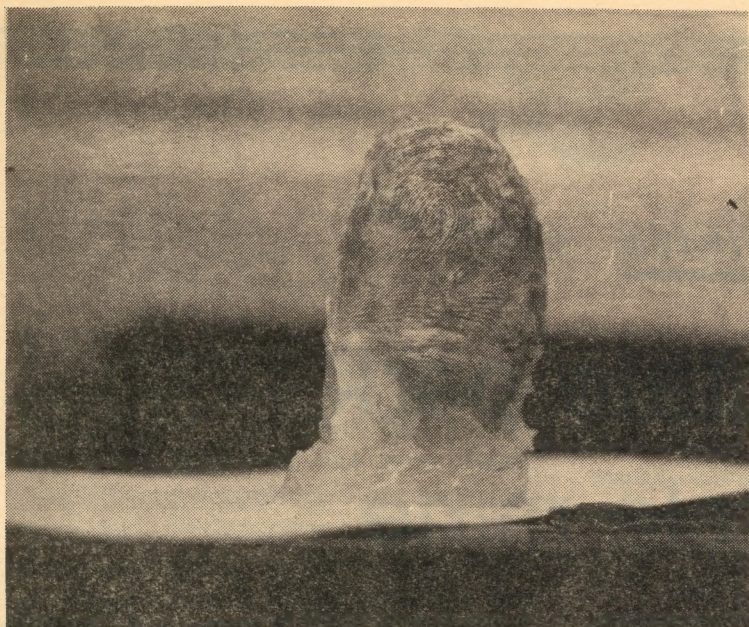
"I lived and grew up in western Oklahoma. A little town called Canton which was a lot like this in the political and religious sense, so I am at home here, where I might not be able to relate to students say at Berkeley or at some other larger 'more radical' institution."

Dr. Schaeffer lived and grew up in western Oklahoma where he rode a school bus from his father's farm into Canton where he attended high school.

"It was a small community," he smiled bemusedly, "much smaller than Joplin. There were about 150 students in the high school I attended. It took about an hour to get there in the mornings on the bus."

When asked his views on current western culture, Dr. Schaeffer replied that we in the western world seem to be in the process of transition into perhaps a new culture. Dr. Schaeffer said that we must redefine some of our ideas of cultural values and learn to make heroes not of military men and those who believe themselves to be inherently in the right, but of philosophers and those who can guide the culture into acceptance of values from other cultures and new means of achievement.

"It is obvious that with the development of the techniques of B.F. Skinner and others that we can be and are being controlled by our institutions." The basic question, Dr. Schaeffer continued, "is towards what ends and goals we learn to direct ourselves."



COUNTERFEIT FINGER (with print) is a duplicate of one of Robb's fingerprints on a mold of his thumb. He made both. They are now kept in the Police Academy on the MSSC campus. (Photo by Don Seneker.)

Counterfeit fingerprints made possible by student

By **STEVE CHRISTY**
Chart Feature Writer

"Counterfeit fingerprints? — You bet your life!" says D.W. Robb, a political science major at MSSC. He has every intention of obtaining a law degree and using it in his line of work.

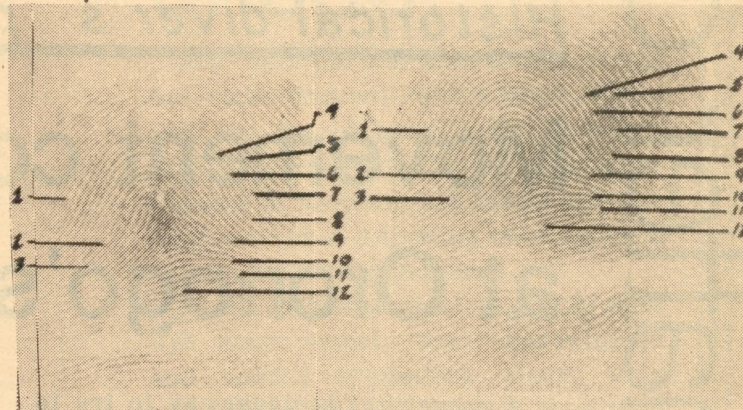
"I've been an attorney's investigator for 20 years," he says. "That's not the same as a private eye!" He has a straight A average in all his law enforcement classes. He's been working on fingerprints for 20 years, and, by his own admission, is "a kind of an expert."

By definition fingerprints are unique designs created by the papillary ridges of the fingers, palms, toes, and soles of the feet.

Note the word "unique." Through field research, as opposed to the "armchair method," the possibility of a natural duplication has been calculated at one chance in 64 billion, or once in 10,000 years.

Robb explains that almost every man on the street knows something about fingerprints. He may not know much more than that they are used as a means of identification and that everyone has his own. Fingerprints, explains Robb, have been used as identifications for milleniums, first by the Egyptians, Chinese, and other great civilizations.

About 1900, fingerprints were brought to use in English-speaking countries. First classified and separated in Wales as a means of determining the identification of convicts,



COMPARISON OF TWO PRINTS as would be shown in court. The numbered lines point to comparable points of each. In Missouri 12 points are needed to show they are the same print. The original is on the right, the 'phonyprint' is on the left. (Photo by Don Seneker.)

fingerprints replaced the Bertillion system, a series of head and bone measurements.

Two American criminologists tried in 1900 and 1919 to counterfeit fingerprints. Their attempts fell apart under inspection.

In October of 1972, Robb, a student at MSSC, got the germ of an idea while attending a law enforcement class. It seems that Don Seneker, who was teaching the class, said something about the sensitivity of modern casting techniques and equipment used in taking casts of shoeprints and tire treadmarks. With this equipment, he suggested, one might be able to make a cast of latent fingerprints.

This set Robb's mind working. Trying to make a print became

"a sort of psycho-therapy for myself," he says. "I spent every dime and every minute I could get. I became so obsessed that I almost bankrupt myself from both a monetary and educational standpoint."

He goes on to explain: "My first print cost about \$50 and 80 hours. I figure now that I can duplicate a complete set of 10 finger, 10 toe, two palm, and two sole prints for less than \$5 and within four hours."

As of now perfect reproductions can be proved false by very involved techniques in very well equipped labs by expert technicians, Robb says. These techniques are far above any police department. The FBI can prove these prints false, and so can certain criminalistics labs.

Robb says, "I am convinced that I did not invent fake fingerprints, or 'phonyprints' as I like to call them." He has given his information of 'phonyprints' to several noted attorneys, and all seemed glad to get it.

"Where the fingerprint is, the man has been — that's a recognized point of criminal law. This is not always so," Robb says. "This premise has come under question lately."

Robb knows of a case in which only one fingerprint was the only evidence, and there was a possibility it was phony. The charges were dropped and the case dismissed when this method of counterfeiting fingerprints was brought to light.

Robb can't help feeling that "somewhere in this country there is a man in jail because of counterfeit fingerprints." He feels that everyone should be aware of the possibility of counterfeit fingerprints. They can be made without the individual's knowledge that his prints were being duplicated.

There are two schools of thoughts on Robb's dubious achievement: (1) That he is undermining the law enforcement agencies and techniques of this country; and (2) that this information will tend to make better law enforcement agents because it will force them to get better evidence. Robb is inclined to agree with this latter thought, hoping "through this technique we might get better cops, laws, and systems."

College president makes 'proposal'

Durham, N.H. — (ACP) — Tiny New Hampshire perennially ranks last among the states in its appropriations for higher education and what money it does spend comes largely from a state sweepstakes and from taxes on tobacco, alcohol and racing.

In a recent letter to citizens around the state, Thomas M. Bonner, President of the University of New Hampshire, put forth these "modest proposals" for helping his institution, the public schools and other state agencies:

"Increase your smoking by 50

per cent... Pay no attention to medical warnings against smoking, for remember, that in New Hampshire it is public policy to encourage cigarette smoking as the most effective way to meet the burning problems of health education and welfare.

"Raise your consumption of alcohol purchased in state liquor stores to at least a half gallon per week. If it is important that every adult drink to his capacity if we are to have maximum support for our schools and hospitals. Remember the attractive slogan

(to page 16)

Leslie Welshofer selected to join 'Up with People' cast B in June

By **KEN SMITH**
Chart Feature Editor

Last October while most of us were enjoying the Ides of March at our homecoming concert, Leslie Welshofer was auditioning for a part in the nationally famous musical group Up With People.

In late November Leslie received notification of her acceptance into the group. "I wanted to join badly and had my doubts about being accepted. When the letter came saying that

I was accepted I just couldn't believe it."

Leslie described the Up With People Organization as a group of high school and college age students who perform before audiences both in the United States and abroad. The various casts of Up With People have performed in all 50 united states and 47 countries including several behind the Iron Curtain.

After receiving her notification

of acceptance Leslie was kept busy for several days filling out the various forms, obtaining police clearances and completing wardrobe and talent forms. She also had to get a passport. "There was so much to do in such a short time that it was several days before I was completely calm again. It was a lot of trouble to fill out and get everything ready but I know it's going to be worth it."

Leslie said that she will join cast B of the group in late June for practice and rehearsals. "The

directors told me that I can expect to work 10 to 12 hours a day for six to eight weeks." After the group conducts several warmup performances in the United States, Up With People will leave on a two month tour of Europe, beginning September 15. There is also the possibility of the group touring Russia.

Leslie concentrates her musical talents on piano and voice. She expects to perform with the group in these two categories but would also like to do some dancing. "I want to get involved in as many aspects of the organization as possible, but there is so much going on all the time that I know that I won't be able to learn all that I want to. I know that it will be hard work and that I'll be kept very busy but I am looking forward to it."

Each member of the cast can stay with Up With People for only one year in order for more to enjoy the benefits of working with them. After her year is up, Leslie plans to return to Missouri Southern to finish work on a B.A. in music, but has made it very clear that she does not want to teach music. After completion of her school work, Leslie hopes to return to the performing field.



LESLIE WELSHOFER prepares to join the B cast of Up With People in June. Miss Welshofer will join the cast prior to its beginning a two month tour of Europe in September.

Historical diver's paradise off limits

Movement considers state park at Oronogo's great circle mine

A movement is underway to try to make the Circle Mine at Oronogo into a possible state park site. The Show Me Divers Club of Joplin has gathered information on the history of the mine.

From 1850 to 1915 the Great Circle furnished 70 per cent of the production of lead and zinc in the United States.

During World War I, it became one of the principal suppliers of lead for use by the Allied Armies in Europe. In 1926 it was listed as the largest open pit mine in the entire world.

During World War II, the mine again became a major source of lead for the war effort. Finally, in 1944, after 95 years of non-stop digging, the mine was closed and slowly filled with water.

During the 50s and early 60s divers from local clubs in the area dived the mine for more than 10 years without an accident.

The Great Circle Mine soon received a reputation as a diver's paradise pit. Then in 1966 a visiting diver from Kansas City died near the 190 foot bottom of the mine. This resulted in the American Lead and Zinc Company, owners, to post the area against trespassers.

In 1970, three visiting Wichita, Kan., teen-age divers drowned in a dive in the mine. The mine owners verbally requested that the mine not be used by divers and the local clubs have honored the request.

However, visiting divers, with whom the local clubs had no contact, continued to use the mine and, in 1972 a Tulsa, Okla., diver drowned in the mine, bringing the total to five divers lost.

Diving is not a hazardous sport but it has its dangers as any other sport does.

In December, 1972, Dr. Frank Birsner, Carthage, and Jim Brown, Joplin, both local divers, contacted State Rep. Robert E. Young, R-Carthage, concerning the possibility of the mine and surrounding areas being taken into the state park system.

Rep. Young contacted Joseph Jaeger, then Missouri state parks director, who toured the mine site on Dec. 22. Young said he thought the Great Circle Mine should be made into a state park because of the historical significance of the mine and how it related to the area's early mining days.

Jaeger said, "It is not the policy of the State Parks Board to purchase land for parks, so if the land is to be made into a state park, the land would have to be donated to the state."

It would be great to see the mine a state park. The mine in the summer is greatly appreciated by the many area swimmers and divers who use it. It would be a shame for this popular attraction to be declared off limits to them. — George Haubein.

leaping lizards!

Southern lacks essential part of college curriculum

After five years of existence as a four-year institution of higher learning, Missouri Southern has made great strides in obtaining the items that really make a college a college. Although they have made vast improvements in curriculum and social life, one field that I consider important has been completely overlooked. I am speaking of giant lizards.

In the entire history of Missouri Southern State College, there has never been a single school sanctioned giant lizard on campus. If this problem is not soon corrected, MSSC will become the laughing stock of every respectable school in the country, the butt of every intellectual joke for miles around, maybe even the subject of a feature story in the National Lampoon!

MSSC has not even established a committee to investigate the problem! Yes friends, we haven't a single lizard pricing list to our names.

Imagine the half-time shows that could be produced with a giant lizard marching down the field to the rhythm of the band playing Chicago's latest hits, or the pep rallies we could have with the lizard eating apathetic students. The Chart could run a name-the-lizard contest, or a lizard beauty pageant. All this is denied us, however, because MSSC lacks a lizard. Don't it make you want to go home?

"What can I do about this?" you ask. Write letters to your congressman, the president of the college, Ann Landers, your favorite rock and roll star, I don't care, just write!

I could go on about a lizard for MSSC forever, but I am run over by a truck.

the **Chart**

The Chart is owned by Missouri Southern State College and is published by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. It is published every two weeks during the regular academic year except during vacations and final examination periods.

Editorials and signed articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the students, faculty, or administration of the College.

Unsolicited manuscripts must be signed and must include the address and telephone number of the author. The editorial staff reserves the right to edit all such submissions to conform to space limitations.

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By **RICHARD NIELSEN**

Often that which man does not comprehend he condemns in ignorance. The past has bred many generational prejudices that have been directly responsible for man's stagnation. Throughout time past civilizations have been conceived and dissolved in but a blink of time. Why? Many authorities claim that it is due to corruption of governmental officials, immoral values that develop in the populace and the lack of social conformity; yet another possibility has presented itself in a relatively new science of extraterrestrial life referred to as exobiology.



Inquisitive minds have always awed at the past and have presented two hypothetical questions. The first — how did these great civilizations evolve? The second — if they were so great then why did they become extinct? A handful of scientists throughout the world have contributed knowledge to formulate theories applied to the preceding questions by studying the ancient and often undecipherable signs of our vague ancestors. No one can claim to know the answers completely with no reservations, for the past lacks any true conclusive evidence. Our evasive yesteryears slipped through past generations like water through clenched fists — the harder it is grasped for the easier it filters through contracted fingers. All we know is some authoritative speculation interpreted by educated men who are very vulnerable to misinterpretation.



For years we have accepted the historian's view with only a bit of ignorant skepticism, but now a new and much more exciting study has come to observant men who have compiled information to back their hypotheses. The exobiologist has found evidence and has interpreted his findings to support an ideology that the great civilizations were conceived in the minds of galactic alien educators who united barbaric primates into sophisticated and advanced civilizations. It has been pointed out that almost all of the more advanced cultures had an exceptionally educated leader or divine priest that taught those with leading potentialities to influence and direct their people to supremacy. We have always taken it for granted that the great founder of a civilization was of the same ancestry as the people he motivated; perhaps we are in error.

With astonishing amounts of evidence to back his theories, the exobiologist can confidently apply his theories to the hypothetical question asked earlier. How did the great civilizations evolve? The answer from an exobiological point of view is that they didn't evolve on their own intellectual capabilities, but were taught by galactic educators and space explorers. Although this sounds a bit bizarre so does man living in space which shall become a reality in less than twenty years. The exobiologist can only speculate like the historian the answer to the second question if the great civilizations were so great then why did they become extinct? There are several theories to answer this question.



Perhaps the society crumbled because the galactic motivator moved on to other uncivilized and ignorant worlds to continue his mission of enlightenment. The leader left behind by the space traveler could not cope with unanticipated social problems that arose. Perhaps the civilized communities were conquered by more war-like and aggressive barbaric tribes who vandalized the cultured cities causing the eugenic inhabitants to flee to the camouflage of the jungle; civilized goals dissipated for hundreds of years. There is the possibility that what we claim to be a great civilization based on the ruins of ancient cities was not a people of man's ancestry but a race of alien stellar colonizers who came to live on Earth. Unfortunately in their saintly civilized state of mind they couldn't cope with the savage primate animals that inhabited their choice area; thus they left the same way they arrived leaving only relics and mysterious hieroglyphs to confuse the future intelligentsia.



There is no doubt that there are skeptics to the theory of exobiology, for it is human nature to contradict others to deny because it is different. Despite mass ignorance there are always a few who trudge the path of scoff and disbelief only to ironically emerge as leaders of a conformed society. Education then enters at this point, for it is its purpose to expand one's mind and imagination; to make the incomprehensible understandable; to create individuals who will grasp the stream of knowledge and try to close their fists on an evasive past; to eliminate the filtration of past generations whether they be of man's heritage or of some unconceived galactic motivator's.

War has ended...

Now that the war has ended, many American men will return home. Along with the joy of being home, another side is presented. These men after fighting in Vietnam are faced with the slow process of adjusting once again to common American living.

Faced with this problem, many men will courageously seek self-reliance and useful productive lives. This strong attribute has already been seen in America's youth that were injured in Vietnam.

After many hours of therapy, America's crippled men have made use of their shattered bodies. But the prisoners of war and fighting men will return with shattered memories of life as they knew it. Families, fatherless for eight long years, will be united. Parents will regain their sons. Women will see their husbands after years of trying to accept them as dead. Children will see their fathers for the first time.

Some people may see the end of the war as a beginning of war at home. Jobs already in demand will be needed for our deserving men, but will they be provided? Many other problems only make the process of adjustment longer. The signed peace agreement may have brought to America something besides peace. — Debbie Boehning.

yet future not clear

The recent cease-fire agreed upon by the U.S. and Vietnam officials came as welcome news to citizens of both countries. After weeks upon weeks of peace talks in Paris, the final agreement was signed and became effective as of January 28. Americans had griped for several long months that President Nixon was doing no good in stopping the war and insinuated that he didn't care one way or the other about the issue.

Now that the public has been appeased by the promise of returning POW's and MIA's, the question has arisen as to how long it will be until they will find another phase of the issue to complain about.

In view of the fact that the public eyes are eternally on the president and his advisors, why doesn't their all-seeing vision fall upon the good once in a while instead of only viewing the bad side? For the health of America, its public needs to quit dissenting and start advocating support of the high officials which they elected. But since this prospect looks dim, how bright can our country's future possibly be?

— Becky Spracklen.



Dishman works in studio when spare time permits

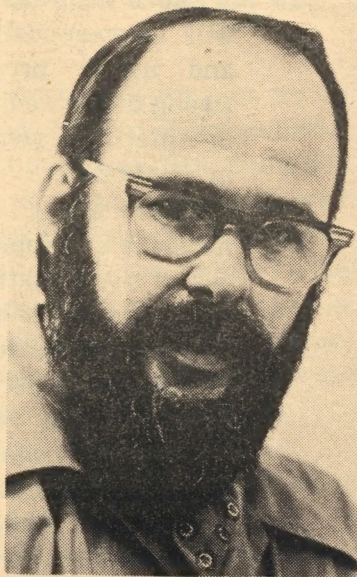
By GAIL SHERWOOD
Co-Editor, Arts Section

May I introduce to you Darral A. Dishman. A man of many talents, he is most of all one of the best artists in the area. Mr. Dishman is head of the art department at Missouri Southern; in addition to a busy time Mr. Dishman spends instructing, he manages his own studio and on occasion appears in public (Northpark Mall) to do portraits.

Mr. Dishman has four children, two girls and two boys, and a beautiful wife who's an English teacher at Webb City.

Being an artist, he enjoys his spare hours in his private studio away from the phones "boob tubes," and other implements of distraction, because "artists have to remain sane from the confusion of the outside world." Mr. Dishman's constant friend and companion is his pipe, which from observation, he is never without.

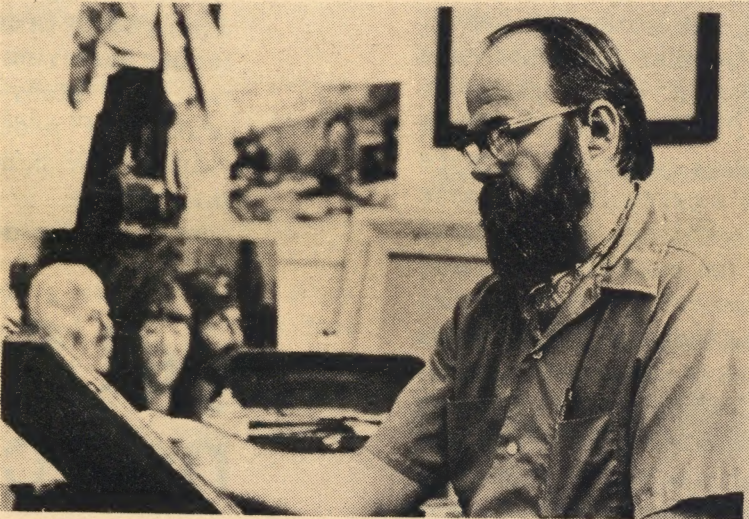
Mr. Dishman was raised on a farm near Junction City, Kansas, and spent most of his life in Kansas. After graduation from high school Mr. Dishman went on to college at Kansas City Art Institute on a scholarship.



"ARTISTS have to remain sane from the confusion of the outside world." (Photo by Jim Mueller.)

While at Kansas City Mr. Dishman studied with Wilbur Neiwald, who was chairman of the painting department at K.A.I. Mr. Dishman describes Neiwald as being a "classical Romanticist", and was very much influenced by him. Mr. Dishman also admired Ross Braught, whom he describes as being a disciplinarian, a trait which he admired most in Braught's character. After Mr. Dishman graduated from the Art Institute in Kansas City he went on to Independence Junior College as an instructor there while he commuted to Kansas State College in Pittsburg.

After spending six years at Independence Junior College, he



DISHMAN works with one of his portrait sketches, a field he has followed professionally for seven years. (Photo by Jim Mueller.)

went on to get his master's degree at Pittsburg in 1964. Mr. Dishman then came to Missouri Southern after graduation. His reason for coming to Joplin he said, "was because the challenge of personal feel of the arts department, and because the fine arts building was built before the gymnasium." When Mr. Dishman came here in 1966 there were only eight art majors. At that time they were holding the art classes in the basement of the old Spiva Art building.

One of the activities Mr. Dishman is involved in is Teachers Art league. In this Mr. Dishman goes to other cities to instruct art classes for local citizens. Some of the towns include: Lamar, Webb City, Carthage and other local towns. He has also been an attentive judge at fairs and other gatherings. He claims "teaching in local towns is no different than teaching college students," although some of the instructing has been done in FHA buildings and barns. Mr. Dishman went on to say "Arts, sciences, mythology, and the humanities, are influenced by great discoveries." He also believes



A GREAT DEAL of Dishman's work is done here in his studio, although he keeps most of his works at his home two blocks away. (Photo by Jim Mueller.)

that "there will always be greater things to happen in education, and the advance in education has been greater in the last five years, than in the past 50 years, mainly because people are more determined today than 50 years ago. His main criticism about art majors is that "they don't value the work they do in the art classes enough, and they should keep the work they do in store for reference in the future. Many students don't think of their work as 'work of art', only as an assignment."

At the present time Mr. Dishman has 600 works of art at his studio, about 125 water colors ranging in various dimensions. Last summer he did approximately 18 works. He says he has slowed down, but his work has improved since he moved into his studio and had more room to do his work.

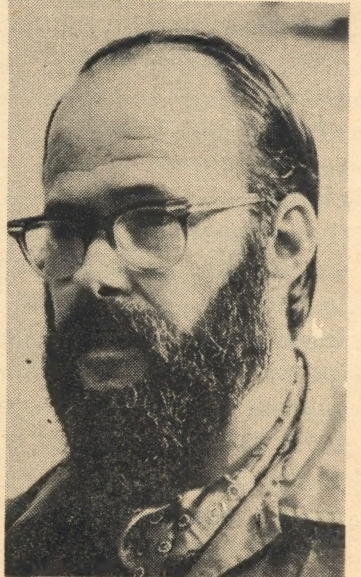
Another of Mr. Dishman's sidelines has been portrait sketches, which he has been doing professionally for the past seven years. One of the recent places he has been has been Northpark Mall. When he first started doing portraits in Kansas City while still in school, he would do portraits for 50 cents. He recalls a friend from KSC once contacted him in a night club to do portrait paintings during the summer at fairs. Some of the fairs he was at includes the Missouri State Fair and Ozark Empire Fair. He then started raising his prices. "Working publicly," he claims, "will acquire recognition, and advertisement."

One of his works on display is a mural he did at Independence Junior College in the Student Union there. The mural depicts the "rough seas one goes over to get an education. The mural is 36 feet by 12 feet.

He is currently working on

historical landscapes and portraits combined, mostly of miners and mines. He enjoys doing people at their work. One of Dishman's paintings in his studio was especially intriguing. It is the portrait of two young people and an older man. To Mr. Dishman, "it signifies the generation gap". He gets his ideas from the surroundings and the problems many of us are faced with in our everyday encounters.

Mr. Dishman claims most of his best works are in his home, which is two blocks from his studio. However he has many quite good paintings of still lifes, landscapes, and nudes that are valuable in the eyes of many art lovers. He enjoys seeing nature and capturing the beauty of a snow scene or the tired worn faces of the old miners. Mr. Dishman would be the combination of a "Naturalist and Humanitarian" and his works speak well for his feelings, which are quite deep and sentimental. The college and community is quite lucky to have a person like Mr. Dishman, who understands peoples and surroundings and can portray them as well as he does.



"THERE will always be greater things to happen in education...." (Photo by Jim Mueller.)



DARRAL DISHMAN applies finishing touches to a watercolor landscape. Known as a master of all media, Dishman is head of MSSC's art department. (Photo by Jim Mueller.)

Raquel 'bombs' in film

by Sheree Bruner

When first released, "The Kansas City Bombers" was quite publicized and reviewed. Critics acclaimed Raquel Welch's versatility as an actress, while movie fans awaited the films' release and the first glimpse of Raquel wheeling her way across the roller-derby rink. But now, after several months of showings in theaters all over the United States, it is not at all surprising that the reviews have stopped — for the film is as the title implies, a bomb.

The majority of the plotless film is spent watching Raquel skate and there is no doubt that she is a marvelous skater, yet for anyone who has watched a roller-derby, Raquel is not the typical entry. She definitely stands out as a beauty among the beasts, yet as an actress she could easily be lost in a crowd, and it is doubtless that if this were her first film she would never be where she is today.

Playing the role of Casey the star skater, Raquel is torn between her profession as a skater, and her family. Throughout the film we only see her two children several times, and each time is foreshadowed by Casey's domineering mother, bickering with her to face her responsibilities. The situation only seems to become more complicated when Casey becomes involved with the team's manager — a man who is first attracted by her obvious talent. (And obvious other.)

To satisfy your other curiosities you'll have to see the film yourself, for it doesn't really progress anywhere, but just turns aimlessly round the track, as Raquel tries without luck, to skate her way into your heart.

Art department acquires class in commercial art

The art department has acquired another class—commercial art—taught by Darrell Dishman, chairman of the MSSC art department. The course replaces last semester's watercolor class.

Mr. Dishman explained that though the class is now more or less experimental, being in the embryo stage, he hopes to establish it as a two year curriculum for students with an interest in commercial art as a vocation. After the program is going strongly he would like to expand it to a four year course.

Its chief objective now is to familiarize students with an interest in commercial art with some facets of it, and the structure is to be set up for advertising design-layout, concerned with such media as posters, placards and package design. Some local commercial



There will be a dance Feb. 10 after the Drury game, sponsored by the Ecumenical Campus Ministry. The dance will be held at the ECM center, featuring the group "Up Your Alley." The group is a nine member band (featuring brass), coming to MSSC after bookings in Kansas City.

Starting after the game, the dance will last until 1:00, admission is \$1.50 per couple, or \$1.00 with an ECM coupon.

artists may come to speak to the class.

Though some lecture is necessary at the beginning of the semester, the course is chiefly a "doing" class with students working on a variety of projects. It is possible that if places are available, students' ideas and projects may be submitted for competition. More certainly displays of their work will be set up in the MSSC fine arts building, the first appearing from three to four weeks after the beginning of the course.

Commercial art itself is an extremely wide field, including the design of everything from an ash tray to a building, but for the course it has been narrowed to the pervasive area of commercial art or advertising. The class is open to all students with no prerequisite.

To experience 'Siddhartha' is to want more of Hesse

By SHEREE BRUNER
Chart Staff Writer

Known for his works of sensitivity and imagination, the name Hermann Hesse is recognized in literary circles throughout the world; yet possibly more outstanding is the fact that his writings are enjoyed by even those who frown on reading books of any sort.

"Siddhartha," beautiful in its simplicity, is one of Hesse's most inspiring works. Capable of being a master of elaborations, Hesse does not rely on words or lengthy script to convey the story of Siddhartha, but rather arouses the minds of his readers to explore his ideas. Each chapter becomes an eager search of learning and experiencing as the characters penned by Hesse seem to come alive. They seem real because we, in fact, are the subject of Hesse's writing, and Siddhartha has been created by the characters of many men.

Outstanding in his understanding of men, Hesse has given the character of Siddhartha a very real image. Unlike many writers he has created two contrasting philosophies and succeeded to make them compatible: the realist and the idealist. Siddhartha is a man in search of dreams, in search of himself — yet he is constantly questioning what he knows must be.

Set in India, Siddhartha is a young man who leaves his home in search of himself. His mind seems obsessed with obtaining his goal, his Karma in life, he reaches out to find what he is not yet sure of. He challenges those who proclaim to hold life's wisdom and throughout his journey follows several different beliefs. Each time he abandons what he has found to be a facade. He follows both paths of life, once denying his needs, starving himself physically to enrich his mind, and then in contrast, as a rich man, eating and drinking amongst the finery of the upper class. Yet still he is not satisfied, and perhaps in Siddhartha, Hesse portrays man's never ending

quest to find himself. In this book, Hesse proves that finding oneself is possible, for after experiencing years of loneliness, love, and the hunger for truth, Siddhartha realizes that the truth has been within himself, and others seek him out to follow. He is the prophet he was searching for. Possibly Hesse is saying that each man must be his own prophet, and in this sense, "Siddhartha" is a book of self-love.

Many who read "Siddhartha" will be impelled to experience Herman Hesse's other fine works, but all will share the same aesthetic experience that dares us to find ourselves as Siddhartha did.

'Winged Lion' still available ; contributions being accepted

Last semester's edition of "The Winged Lion," creative arts publication of the college, is available at various locations on campus or may be picked up in the office of the department of languages and literature, according to Dr. Henry Harder, head of the department.

Because of problems in distribution at the end of last semester, too few students were

able to obtain copies last term, and there are sufficient copies for those interested. There is no charge.

Deadline for contributions to the current edition of "The Winged Lion" is March 23. Any students with questions about the publication should contact Dr. Joseph Lambert, assistant professor of English.

THE ARTS

Record review

Seeking beauty? Try Carol King

By SHEREE BRUNER

After her last album "Music", it is not at all unusual that "Rhymes and Reasons", Carol King's latest release should be as equally popular with music listeners. Flowing with its gentle sounds, the voice of Carol King transports her listeners to 'Green fields and rolling hills, room enough to do what they will,' a land of peaceful calm and meditation.

Among the titled songs two are now on the charts: "Been to Canaan", and "Bitter With the Sweet". "Been to Canaan" (parts of which were previously quoted) needs no explanation, for Carol King's "sweet dreams of yestertime" seem to hold a certain nostalgia for everyone, and "Bitter With The Sweet" is a song of strong convictions concerning the ups and downs of life,

sung as only Carol King could, in a tone of vivid expression and sureness.

Known for the imagery of her poetic lyrics, Carol King has also succeeded in her new album to capture sensitivity in her awareness of life and of people. Three of the songs on the album exceed Carol King's usual imagery with an emotional quality that seems to be searching for understanding as she sings. And this is what her listeners seem to identify with. These songs are "My, My She Cries," "Peace in the Valley," and "I think I Can Hear You."

For those in search of beauty, dreamers in meditation, and those who long to go to Canaan, Carol King can take you there, with her latest release "Rhymes and Reasons."



RUSTIC SCENERY by Colleen Lenius was one of the works in the gallery of the Spiva Art Center last month. (Chart Photo by George Haubein.)

Children's play now in rehearsal

MSSC's long series of children's plays, will continue its tradition with "Taradiddle Tales," a group of comedies from different countries, opening soon in Saturday performances. Production dates are: February 24 at North Junior High; March 3 at South Junior High; and March 10 at Carthage Junior High.

Assistant Director, Ms. Shirley Gollhofer, helps ease the load of the Director, Ms. Joyce Bowman, who gave the names and original countries of the tales as follows: "The Magic Tree," East Africa; "Caps for Sale," North Africa; "Peter the Fool," Denmark; and "The Donkey Ride," Mexico.

Price for general admission sits at 50 cents per individual. Group rates are available for

those organizations wishing to sponsor some children. They must, however, provide the transportation. Persons interested should contact Ms. Grace Bassman or the Barn Theatre.

The Joplin branch of the Association for Childhood Education sponsors the production of "Taradiddle Tales."

Those playing the parts in the stories are: Tom Green, Tom Deems, Brian Hauck, Joe Warren, Terry Ward, Patti German, Suzy Frazier, and Jann Case.

Ms. Bowman said that the type of acting in this group of children's stories is called "ensemble playing," which means that many or all cast members have more than one part. Some act the parts of animals or plants. This series of tales "relies greatly on imagination," states Ms. Bowman, and is to stimulate the imaginations of the children watching. The "Taradiddle Tales" consist more of pantomime than of actual spoken lines." ("Taradiddle" means "not quite true.")

Special music for the tales is being composed by Ms. Patti German.

Guinness comedy next

The Spiva Art Center and Missouri State Council on the Arts will present the sixth program in the current film classics series at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at the Fine Arts Gallery on the MSSC campus. This program will be on the lighter side with the showing of "The Man In The White Suit."

"The Man In The White Suit" is one of the delightful Alec Guinness comedies which were so popular in the early fifties. Guinness often played the part of an ordinary man with an obsession. In this film he is a chemist consumed by one great idea: to make an artificial fabric that will stay clean and last forever. His results are hailed as a boon to mankind, until both Labor and Management realize its production will soon put them out of business. The events are hilarious as attempts are made to steal the formula or buy Guinness off before he can announce his invention to the public.

Alexander Mackendrick directed this deft social triangle (capital-science-labor) with a good eye for the tragicomic scientific mentality. The National Board of Review named "The Man In The White Suit" as "One of the Ten Best of 1952." Time Magazine labeled it "top grade movie material with the quality of good British woolen, the frothiness of fine French lace." Theatre Arts Magazine noted that "lines dig practically everything under the sun."

Student exhibit shows varied media ranging from etchings to ceramics

By LEE COOK
Chart Staff Writer

An art exhibition featuring work by MSSC Senior class artists was shown in the Spiva Art Center, January 7-31. The showing consisted of works by Larry Cannon of Baxter Springs, Kan., Gay Cook of Neosho, David Dodson from Jasper, Donna Layne, Joplin and Carolyn Cleveland, Carl Junction. The exhibits varied in medium form from ink etchings and acrylic painting to wooden plaque design and fired ceramic pieces.

There was a 'project work' and 'study' aura stamped over the general collection and the artists were at times painfully unabashed in their enthusiasm to flaunt fledging wares. No escape from this occasional embarrassment could be gotten by averting the eyes downward to the exhibition program, for there, along-side of the artists' names, work titles and medium, were printed the prices asked for the various pieces, some amounts of which could best be described as 'remarkable.' Still, while the look of student art — art department permeated the showing, there were sufficient examples of superior aspiration and execution to justify serious interest. Several examples of high quality work should be credited to artist Carolyn Cleveland, Larry Cannon and Gay Cook, although it was Donna Layne who emerged as the principal focus of the showing. Her grasp and use of rhythm and spacial effects in mood and color pervasively, combined with a usually reliable sense of technique, made many of her works highlights of the collection.

Donna Layne has completed her work at MSSC and holds a B.S. degree in education and plans to teach school somewhere next year.

The first Layne work in the exhibit was predictably enough the poorest. A still life done in oil which seemed to seep away in a morass of dark color out of

control. Still the work showed at least remedial attempts at balance correction and served to pass the viewer on the next piece with a faint smell of anticipation.

The second Layne piece was a small water color, much more revealing and interesting. Here the artist gave out hints of a talent to infect space with a dynamic sense of suspense and portent. Although the water color, called 'House in the Field' with its bare branches scraping a winter sky outside hollow black windows in a house sitting behind an empty sunlit porch, failed ultimately in its attempted arrest and quickening of the sense of suspension, it still conveyed enough of Layne's feel for this nebulous quality to give rise of a promise for better things to come.

Better things did come, further into the exhibit, notably Layne's "Eyeball," "Galaxy" and "Self." An acrylic painting, "Eyeball," gains much of its strength from the flat brightness of that particular medium. Here is an acrylic sheen which curves and pulls the viewer onto a single white island in the maelstrom. "Eyeball," with its op-art colors and focused rhythm may be the best example of Layne's gift of timing and careful execution.

"Galaxy" gave another look at Mrs. Layne's feel for balance and design using ink etching techniques. This smallish etching utilized varied forms of curved lines and circles to produce a cohesive and unique design. Both "Galaxy" and another Layne etching, "Dios," showed up as promising examples of a Beardsly-esque eye for unanimity in profusion.

I also noted "Michele" as among Layne's better showings largely because of its medicinal qualities. "Michele" acts as a salve of sorts for abrasions from the artist's other works of realistic portraiture. It fares well in comparison with "Tony," which smears itself way down

into the lower register of color. "Michele" is not a particularly splendid example of faithfulness and exactitude in a portrait, but it has a subsurface tension and sustained motion which adds greatly to the conveyance of person and image.

Donna Layne's talent for control unfortunately seemed to confine itself to two dimensions, causing her offerings of thrown pottery to fall far below her flat surface work in design and cohesion. It should be noted however, that her sculpted bust, 'Vicki,' was a fine piece of work with a very good sense of viable space and texture.

The other four exhibitors offered diverse levels of technical expertise and vision. Carolyn Cleveland's showing of several ink etchings seemed little more than repeated exercises at drawing scenes of rustic scenery and placid views of trees, grass and a mailbox. Included in these was a fairly exact drawing of the old Yates Hotel, here mysteriously renamed the "Old Earle Hotel," which, while accurate, lacked depth and tension. Cleveland's best was a small ink etching entitled "Parallel Circuit." In this piece space was effectively bent across its surface by using elliptical forms hung like musical notes sung for a voice pictograph.

Gay Cook's work could have been largely labeled 'The Family Flowers.' Her efforts were generally directed toward family portraits and still life flowers, including a few of the latter done on large wooden plaques. The only significant departures from this formula, other than some modernistic sculptures, came in two paintings, both utilizing a mixed media. The first entitled 'Light Beams' was a random design of bold black lines laid over shades of glowing rose color. The fragmentation of color which occurred in this piece was interesting enough, but Cook's real contribution to the showing was waiting in the second painting called 'Outer Limits.' This mixed media work, a dark jagged configuration with thorny lines of demarcation above spacy depths of blue, seemed to be the best reflection of Cook's focus and feel for pulling her vision together.

David Dodson and Larry Cannon were disappointing in this show, although Dodson came closest with his impressionistic "Depot" and "Windmill." He also exhibited several examples of highly skilled ceramic pottery.

The exhibition was successful in that it did present several examples of fine art work by young artists from whom we shall hope to hear more in the years ahead.



SEVERAL EXAMPLES of ceramic pottery and sculpture done by Carolyn Cleveland, Gay Cook, and Larry Cannon were displayed at Spiva Art Center last month.

Tom Noel makes Twain come alive

By JILL CASE
(Chart Staff Writer)

Mark Twain came to life for MSSC students Wednesday, Jan. 31, when Mr. Tom Noel gave an hour-long presentation of antidotes, music and philosophies of Samuel Clemens in the student union, for the semester's first convocation.

Dressed in a white suit and shirt with a blue tie, his hair white and curling and a white moustache straggling about in true Mark Twain style, Noel delivered his presentation with a rasping voice and deadpan manner, using a casually conversational style. He retained the

character the full time, beginning with no introduction and ending with several deep bows, the name Tom Noel never having been mentioned.

Throughout the hour, Mr. Noel ranged over a variety of stories, beginning with some members of the Twain family, whose criminal exploits in forgery, murder, thievery and piracy were covered with a euphemistic explanation, as in the case of Augustus Twain, who enjoyed shining up his old war saber, waiting in appropriately dark places and sticking it through passersby — "to see them jump. He was a born humorist."

Mr. Noel employed one-line humor, commenting, "I was born modest, but it wore off," and after describing himself as a perfect man, having high and delicate instincts, admitted, "If I can't get a compliment any other way, I pay myself one." He had so much cod liver oil as a child, he said, "I was the first Standard Oil truck," and described his mother as so soft hearted that when she had to drown kittens, she warmed the water first. Students were also treated to some "amateur" piano playing and some less than musical singing, which included "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," what he

called a spiritual about Jonah and the whale, and some ragtime over which he enthused, saying, "It makes you feel as good as church lettin' out," and winked, "You can go to heaven and sing hymns if you want to; I'll go to hell and listen to ragtime."

After a selection from Huck Finn describing a night spent on the raft, he moved into his final bit, which, though he lost some of his audience as time ran over and some students left for classes, drew more laughter than anything previous to it. This story concerned a rhyme about train conductors which he had heard, part of which ran, "Punch, brothers, punch, oh punch with

care, punch in the presence of the pass-en-jare." The sing-song rhyme kept going through his head, interfering with his thinking and actions until its influence culminated in the eulogy which he was asked to give at a friend's funeral, and which he did in the same rhythm until pallbearers, relatives, friends, organ player, all were unconsciously bobbing their heads in time to his voice.

Some classes were let out to go to the 11:00 presentation and other students, on lunch hour or free time, also went. According to Mr. Dudley Stegge of the college union, approximately 550 students were there.



PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION at the Spiva Art Center last week included these. In the center is Larry Cannon's work entitled "My Son John."

"Member of Wedding" set for March 5 opening

The comedy-drama, "Member of the Wedding" by Carson McCullars, actually begins when the box office opens February 21. Reservations are recommended, because of the limited seating capacity. Student Identification Cards admit all MSSC students free of charge, and price of the performance for the general public remains \$1.50 per person. The production opens Monday, March 5, and runs for six nights, concluding Saturday, March 10. The curtain rises at 8:00.

"Member of the Wedding" proceeds under the director, Milton W. Brietzke, who is the

Casting for the play stands as follows:

Berenice Sadie Brown
Frankie Addams
John Henry West
Jarvis
Janice
Mr. Addams
Mrs. West
Helen Fletcher
Doris
Sis Laura
T. T. Williams
Honey Camden Brown
Barney Mac Kean

Shirley Daves
Julie Dale
Zander Brietzke
Steve Sypult
Malynda Wells
Keith Mackey
Jean Tenhulzen
Dawn Crawford
John Hedge
Kathy Barnes
Todd Anderson
Tyrone Hill
Mark Claussen

head of the Department of Speech and Drama.

The author of "Member of the Wedding," Carson McCullars, set the story in August of 1945. It takes place in a small Southern town. Mr. Brietzke said, in reflecting on the comedy-drama, that an excerpt from the written version "gives the best description that I can think of." The quote said the story comes "out of the poignant loneliness of adolescence and the strange bond between black and white in the American South," and also that it remains "one of the most beautiful plays ever to appear on the Broadway stage."

The first performance of "Member of the Wedding" was in 1950 and starred Julie Harris, Brandon DeWilde, and Ethel Waters. "It was a prize-winning play," said Mr. Brietzke.

Guilliams visits in Puerto Rico

By Jill Case

Dr. Clark Guilliams, head of MSSC's psychology department, left five-degree weather behind over the semester break when he and his family headed for Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. While they were there, visiting his brother-in-law, he took the opportunity to study the customs of the people.

He smugly described the weather as "warm, always warm, so good that we camped on the beaches with only mosquito nets." The main beach they visited was Rincon, where the international surfing contests were held last year. "No," he added, "I am not a surfer. I didn't even try." But he did take advantage of the chance to do some skin-diving, nearly every day.

Most of the time, however, Dr. Guilliams was observing the customs there, particularly during the Christmas celebration, which he described as a feast lasting from just after our Thanksgiving to Jan. 6 which is known as Three Kings Day and corresponds to the twelfth day of Christmas here. On the morning of Jan. 7, they begin taking down Christmas decorations. Dr. Guilliams explained that Jan. 6 was the date when the Spanish originally gave gifts, not changing to Dec. 25 until U.S. influence penetrated; now they give presents on both days. He commented, "The parents will go to any extreme to buy the most lavish presents for their children,

even if it means going into debt. They seem to favor the male children, especially on Three Kings Day."

One custom which took his interest was that of the carolers, who differ from U.S. ones in that they go uninvited to one house and stay there all night, bringing musicians, friends and friends' friends. He noted that it is a matter of great prestige to have many carolers, and prominent people stock their homes with hors d'oeuvres, ice, rum and Coca Cola, as they are expected to feed those who come and to run out of refreshments would be a social catastrophe, almost unthinkable.

the two-class society he observed in Puerto Rico, the have and have-not extremes. He described the conditions: "They have either wrought iron all over the house, servants, entertainment and exotic baths, or no plumbing, nothing at all."

However, he said, all the Guilliams' love the area and greatly enjoyed the warm weather. He added that the trip home was unexpectedly interesting, as their flight was cancelled and they moved to one with more frequent stops, including visits in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, where they looked around the Port-au-Prince. Their arrival in Joplin was a true event, he recalled, when they exchanged the Puerto Rican sunshine for eight inches of snow and, laden with unnecessary baggage, waded home.

Jazz stars shine in civic concert

By LEE COOK
(Chart Staff Writer)

It was a rainy Thursday night and the wetness outside misted over the puddles scattered about the parking lot. Two cops are standing talking looking out the glass doorway as the 'Great Stars of Jazz' are strewn in seven directions among the yellow chairs and black instrument cases of Parkwood High School music room.



Trumpet player Jimmy McPartland sits portly and graying looking like some well fed railroad executive in his blue business suit, blowing a series of sharp breaking riffs on his trumpet. Across the stage Jim Beebe stands like a dapper Tommy Dorsey, fingering the action of his trombone. Volley De Faut and Art Hodes share a quiet laugh and Hillard Brown peers at a list which promises that they will be in Rawlins, Wyoming, next week.

Tonight it is Joplin, Mo., and the sound of the crowd can be heard as it filters into the glowing auditorium and down the aisles to the hard wooden seats. For the audience this is somewhat of a social occasion, this jazz concert sponsored by the Community Concert Association, and they are

dressed in their finery, wrapped or hung over themselves. Here and there carnations wink out of buttonholes beside bowties and furs.

Suddenly it is time to play and Jimmy McPartland picks up his trumpet and the others follow him out through the hallway and up to the stage door. Jeanne Carroll appears from nowhere, the lights dim, the curtain opens and the concert is underway.

(to page 16)



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Lions down Benedictine

Missouri Southern State College delivered defeat to the Benedictine Ravens of Atchinson, Kansas, Saturday night. After a slow first three quarters, Southern pulled a 58-47 win with a determined last six minutes of play.

John Thomas, 6-5 senior pivot, topped Southern's attack with 14 points, while Bob Kolich, 6-3 senior guard of the Ravens, captured individual scoring honors with 16 points. Willie Williams added 12 points for the Lion's before twisting his ankle early in the second period.

Tom Agnello, a 6-6 senior, and Jimmy Lassiter, 6-4 sophomore forward, each had eight caroms with John Thomas pulling down nine saves to lead both clubs. Bobby Hall, a 5-10 guard, and Percy Graves, a 5-10 guard, helped the Lions compensate for

Ro Lassiter's absence. Hall came off the bench in the second half to support the Southern offense and contributed eight points, while Graves scored six points during the first half and the opening minutes of the second period.

The lead changed hands nine times in the first nine minutes of the game, with Southern taking the lead, 30-29, at half time. The Lions came back in the second half to surge ahead with a seven point spurt that pushed the score to 39-31.

Benedictine, came back to cut the span to four points and Southern went almost nine minutes without scoring. The Lions then took hold with their biggest lead of 13 points, 56-43, with 1:03 remaining on the clock.

Southern winds up its home schedule entertaining the Drury College Panthers on Saturday.

Griffons fall 80-75 victims

The Missouri Southern Lions, battling the flu and a twelve-day layoff, fought off a tall, tough Missouri Western team 80-75 for the Lions' seventh straight victory. The win ran Southern's seasonal log to 11-3 and dropped the Griffons to 14-5.

With 6-9" Mike Vickers, 6'5" Percy Graves, and 6'4" Greg Still not suited out and Jimmy Lassiter and Mark Nelson fighting the flu bug, Southern was able to hold on down the stretch and win the crucial District 16 struggle against the taller Griffons.

The Lions started strongly and raced away to a 15-8 margin before a spurt by the Griffs closed the margin to 23-22. Another Southern spurt ran the margin to 29-22 before Western came back strongly gaining the lead at 32-31. The lead changed hands until Western grabbed a 44-41 half-time margin.

Southern, paced by Jim Lassiter's 13 points, Tom

Agnello's rebounding, and Cicero Lassiter's all around-play came smoking in the second half, building the margin to 62-57 and maintaining the margin for the balance of the contest.

Outside of the last five minutes of the first half when Southern lost its momentum with regulars Thomas, Agnello, and both Lassiters logging considerable bench time with three fouls each, Southern dominated the game, controlling the boards, over the taller Griffons. The final rebound margin showed Southern on top 47-35 in the battle of the boards.

Southern showed fine balance in the scoring column with Jim Lassiter, 18; Thomas, 16; Cicero Lassiter, 14; Agnello, 10; and Bowie and Williams adding 8 apiece. Thomas and Agnello grabbed a dozen rebounds each to pace that department.

"Gator" Rivers poured through 22 points and was a constant headache all night with his speed, driving, and clever ball handling



CICERO LASSITER waits to help John Thomas with a rebound if necessary enroute to the 80-75 victory over Missouri Western. Lassiter was high scorer with 16 points, and Thomas trailed him by two points, ending with 14. (Chart Photo)

All-District team named

The District 16 of the NAIA has just released the All-District Soccer Team for 1972. The top

team winning the District title was Harris Teachers College. Team ratings were based on total scored goal points and team capability, ranking Harris Teachers College the winning team for their sportsmanship capability.

Runner-ups to Harris in the district play-offs were Rockhurst second, and Evangel trailing in third. Rockhurst as runner-up in Harris in the play-offs landed four players on the first team, while Harris Teachers College and Evangel landed three each. Among them is Norman Derington, Missouri Southern State College's standout freshman goalie.

Coach of the winning team, Harris's Bob Breshnahan was named District Coach of the year, capturing a second honor for Harris Teachers College. Breshnahan, along with a committee of other coaches cast the deciding votes on the selection of the NAIA-All-Area II Team. These players were: Beerman, Hoover, Siefleisch, Dudkowski, Reynolds, Schaefer, Pimmel, and Derington. The Coaches also selected an All-Area II team which included Dennis Lee of Harris Teachers, Dave Stepp of Evangel, Lynn Siemer of Central Methodist and Charles Ward of Missouri Southern State College.

Lions No. 1

Missouri Southern State College topped the NAIA District 16 ratings with a 72.3 power rating, moving Drury College of Springfield into second place. Boasting wins in the last 6 starts and a 10-3 record, the Lions rating was the highest since it's

been on the Carr charts.

Missouri Southern had a 68.3 rating previously after beating Northeastern Oklahoma, 85-73 and Drury, 77-68. The NAIA teams are classified according to their strength of personnel and schedule.



TOM AGNELLO goes up for a shot in the MSSC Lions' basketball game against Missouri Western. Lions won the game 80-75 and boosted their first place ratings in the NAIA district poll. Also pictured is MSSC Lion Willie Williams (No. 30) and the Missouri Western Griffons.

Frazier named coach of year

Coach Jim Frazier was named 1972 National Football Coach of the Year, last week in an announcement by Executive Secretary of the Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), A. O. Duer.

Frazier, who led his team to a 12-0 record and the NAIA Division II National Championship, will be officially recognized as the Coach of the Year during the NAIA's Hall of Fame luncheon in Kansas City, Friday, March 16.

"Winning such a national award as this means that people all over the country are now recognizing that there is such a college as Missouri Southern," Frazier said.

Frazier, a native of McCune, Kan., came to MSSC in the spring of 1971 and after reorganizing, his squad finished the season 4-6.

The 1972 Lions won 10 of 10 regular-season games and defeated Doane College of Nebraska, 24-6, in the Division II semifinals. In the championship game the MSSC team rallied to defeat Northwestern College of Orange City, Iowa, 24-14.

Coach Frazier received his bachelor's and master's degrees at Wichita State University, where he played linebacker for the Shockers and later served as graduate assistant on the Wichita football staff.

He started his coaching career

at Kingman, Kan., High School in 1963 and later served as line coach and defensive coordinator at Hastings, Neb., College.

Frazier earned the head job at Hastings and his 1970 team finished with a 7-1 record and was ranked in the NAIA's top 20 at the close of the season.

While at Hastings, his defensive clubs were ranked nationally three years.

Coach Frazier was recently selected as one of the featured speakers on the American Football Coaches Association, Coach of the Year Clinic, sponsored by the Eastman Kodak Company, to be held in St. Louis Feb. 16-18.

Frazier's topic will be "Missouri Southern Goal Line Defense." An estimated 2,500 high school and college coaches are expected to attend.

NAIA public relations director, Don Powers, said Thursday that Frazier was one of the eight area coaches honored by the NAIA as the best in their respective areas.

Appearing with Frazier on the program will be John McKay, University of Southern California; Bill Battles, Tennessee; Chuck Fairbanks, former Oklahoma coach and new coach and general manager of the New England Patriots, and Darrel Royal, Texas.

Baseball winter program moves into final stages

Baseball continues at Missouri Southern State College with the winter program now in progress. Coach Ed Wuch heads the Lion baseball program now in its second year. Missouri Southern ended last season with an 11-13 record and ranked sixth out of fifteen in the district.

Of the 39 squad members, Missouri Southern has 8 returning lettermen. Also returning from last year's squad are 5 others. There are 2 junior college transfers on the MSSC team.

The winter program consists of working with weights two days a week and running two days a week. The Lions will get outside during the second full week of

February for infield practice and hitting. There will be only six weeks of preseason work before the first game on March 9. A Lion squad game will be played every Saturday until the opener.

Missouri Southern will take a spring road trip. The road trip, which coincides with MSSC's spring vacation, will begin on March 9 at the University of Arkansas and will continue throughout the next week. The Lions' home schedule is highlighted with games against Mankato State University, Morning side College, Southwest Missouri State University, and the University of Missouri at Rolla.

Coach Wuch plans on taking 24 people on the southern swing. "I hope to find the best players that will carry the team through for the rest of the season," said Wuch. "Everyone that travels will play."

The goals set by Coach Wuch is to go to the district playoff. Coach R. C. Shipley will help Coach Wuch to reach this goal after the basketball season. Bob Tignor, who pitched for the Lions last season, will help with the coaching responsibilities.

Missouri Southern has 14 pitchers. The eight right handers are lead by returning lettermen Tim Doss and Roy Knight. Steve Carlton, Dave Smith, Rick Williams, Steve Muehling, Dave Evans, and Mike Osborne are the other right-handed hurlers. The left-handed pitchers are Tom Hilton, Rusty Johnson, Brian Wisdom, Dale Workizier, Cliff Striegel, and returning letterman Tim Allan.

The Lion catchers are returning lettermen Dave Evans, Jim Long, and Ken Schroder.

In the Missouri Southern infield will be Russ Selvey, Bob Isenberger, and Tom Hilton at first base. Second basemen are returning letterman Ellis Gaydou, Benny King, and Don Thompson. Gary Butler and Bobby Hall are at shortstop. Third basemen are returning letterman Tyrone Hill, Ron Yocum, and Bill Baker.

The Lion outfield is headed by returning lettermen Mike Whelan and Doug Page. also in the outfield are Kerry Anders, Bernie Busken, Mike Earhart, Mark Flanegin, Lydell Williams, Dennis Talley, Ken Schroder, Gary Mawes, John Slack, Bob Danner, and Randy Cowger.

"There are two key positions to fill," says Coach Wuch. "Short-stop will be the hardest problem. Center field is the other position, but there are many to fill it." Coach Wuch looks for the freshmen and junior college transfers to fill the weak spots. Missouri Southern has a young ball club that has only two seniors.

Edwards, Vondell Jackson, Mark Sweet, Bob Baldwin, Barry Richards, and Kerry Anders.

Returning letterman Dale Brotherton leads the Lion middle-distance and distance team of Dale Heitz, Ken Jones, Gavin Chaiter, and Doug Efird.

Missouri Southern has several athletes that participate in field events. The Lion jumpers are Keith Costley, returning letterman Doug Efird, Barry Korner, and Percy Graves. Jeff Davis will pole vault. Bob Gilmore throws his javeling and Vic Rowden throws the discus.

Dale Brotherton and Gavin Chaiter represented Missouri Southern in the NAIA Indoor Track Meet in Kansas City, Jan. 19. Barry Korner, Dale Heitz, Keith Costley, Mike Edwards, Dale Brotherton, Ken Jones, and Chuck Webb traveled to Pittsburg, Kansas Feb. 1, for an indoor track meet against Pittsburg State, Central Missouri State, and Oklahoma Christian. Keith Costley was the Lion high point man.



COACH OF THE YEAR honors went to Jim Frazier of MSSC this year after he led the Lions to a victorious season of 12 wins and no losses and the National Football Championship.

Track returns to Southern

Track comes back to Missouri Southern State College after a year of absence in 1972. The Lion track program is headed by Coach Mike Bogard.

Mike Bogard coached the Lion track team two years ago when Missouri Southern placed third in district and won more firsts than any other school. Unfortunately, no past district winners are returning.

Missouri Southern's track team does not have enough people to participate in dual and tri-meets. The Lions will go to larger meets. Due to the lack of a track, the Lions will have no home meets.

The 18 member squad has 2 seniors and 3 returning lettermen from 2 years ago. Coach Bogard commented, "We do not have enough people to win meets. The goals for the season are to let the young team gain experience and to let each individual improve his own personal records."

The sprinters for MSSC will be returning letterman Barry Korner, Chuck Webb, Mike

What kind of man is Frazier to you?

Coach Jim Frazier, chosen coach of the year by the NAIA, is a man "one gains faith in as coach, not a faith one says you have to have to play," according to fellow coaches who know him best.

One coach says of Frazier: "He's a man, a realist; never has he been known to be an alarmist. He never makes excuses. We played poorly in a couple of games down the stretch for the championship, but we were always treated as winners."

Says a player: "He and every member of the coaching staff accept the facts of a game. No, we didn't get our butts worked off during the next week (after a poor game). We went on our regular schedule, watching the game film a few extra times."

"He is not a man who's known as a hurter," says a colleague. "He uses what he has. We started this season as a team hurting at a few positions, and it was known by him before the season started. We had problems on the offensive line. We had experience and our size was something else. He was the offensive line coordinator, and everyone knows the job they did."

His fellow coaches say of Frazier that he has one outstanding ability a lot of coaches lack. "He has the ability to put himself right into your shoes. He accepts your feelings as a human being, not just as a football player under him. As very few teams experience, we were allowed water breaks during practice, and coach was always as hot as we were."

"Coach Frazier believes we're here to play football," said another player, "but it comes in second to grades and a good education. He helps you in many ways; he talks to you, always man to man, nothing hidden in a way that some cannot and in a way very few can."



S. GROSS

Does This Make You Laugh?

Jazz stars shine locally in civic concert

(from p 13)

The music is Chicago jazz harkening back to the early Thirties, late Twenties era. With the exception of Slam Stewart's electric bass, the instruments are the same as those used by the McPartland brothers' first Chicago group in 1922. Tonight's concert deals mostly with the same style of music as that

original group although with much finer control and finesse. This is largely due to the influence of the clarinet playing of Volley De Faut, whose playing tonight is tight and controlled, keeping to structured melody.

The PA system buzzes and hums and this leads Jim Beebe to comment that they are hard put to play under these conditions.

Art Hodes's piano is very distorted and the audience is virtually robbed of Jeanne Carrol's fine vocals on many favorites. Beebe comments that he would rather play in an old theater than in a concrete structure like the hall tonight and other others agree as they file off the stage into the bus and off to Rawlings.

Cicero leads in scoring

Cicero Lassiter, 6'6" junior, leads this season's basketball squad in field goals and average.

C. Lassiter, up to the Missouri Western game, has racked up a total of 121 field goals and an over all average of 20.3. Second in the line-up is Thomas with 76 field goals and a 12.7 average.

Auto tech again offers course for women

Auto Technology is offering again this semester the course called "Care and Feeding of the Family Automobile." Designed for women who are interested in the basic aspects of automotive repairs, the class this semester

The Ecumenical Campus Ministry is concerned with helping individuals with decisions about the central issues of their lives — their personal ethics, religion, vocation, and sex. ECM offers a variety of

will cover about the same scope as it did last semester.

Classes will meet every Thursday starting Feb. 22, meeting from 7-9 p.m. and will run until April 19. Cost of the course is \$15.

Those interested are asked to leave their names and addresses with the secretary in Auto Technology.

Some of the areas to be covered will be consumer education and how to make minor repairs on the family automobile including such things as replacing a worn out fan belt and what's in a tune up.

Prime objective of the class is to educate women interested in reducing the costs of maintaining an automobile.

ECM concerned with helping

programs for students and faculty.

ECM conducts a discussion group luncheon each Wednesday noon in the Union dining room C. There is a Sunday evening social-study time at 6:30 in the ECM center east of the campus. Thursday evening is study night with courses in Old Testament and New Testament, and personal development in group dynamics.

One of the main concerns of ECM, according to one of the sponsors, the Reverend Graham Riggs, "...is to help a person become a whole being. Now we make our decisions and what those decisions are, determine to what measure we receive a fullness of life. What is the goal of one's education and what is the extent of one's ambition? What values are most important...money? Serving others? Self-satisfaction? What is one's awareness of his or her sexuality? What commitment are you willing to make for marriage? What principles or philosophy of life have you chosen to live by? Will it bring you the fullest of satisfaction?"

ECM seeks to deal with these and any related question. Come join us or contact the Reverend Ed Eftink, Ms. Ann Slnina (faculty advisor), or myself for more information."

ECM is sponsored by eight denominations and is open to any church.

President proposes

(from p 7)

— Smoke and Drink your way to better education. Do not be concerned about criticism for insobriety, since your state leaders apparently believe in drinking as the soundest way to attack the sobering problems of financing higher education.

"Double your bets at the race track and buy twice as many sweepstakes tickets as you have in the past 12 months. No persons interested in education or in better health should allow his conscience to prevent his doing his duty for the state If you are inexperienced in playing lotteries or betting on horses, there could be a non-credit course for the uninitiated."

On December 7th, the Civil Aeronautics Board Abolished Youth Fares.

Please cut out and mail the letter below to let

Congress know where we stand and that

proper legislation is in order to

correct this injustice

now!

ACT NOW

Dear Congressman:

Please take action to save the Youth Fares and Discount Fares which have recently been abolished by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

I would appreciate it if you would also write the CAB and request that they delay enforcement of this decision until Congress has an opportunity to act on this important question.

Some 5-million students traveled using this discount fare in the past year. This contributed over \$400-million to cover fixed costs of the airlines. These carriers can be presumed to have a full grasp of the marketing considerations involved and are, at least, as interested as the CAB in dropping any useless discount fares. Yet, an overwhelming majority of the airlines who participated in the CAB investigation are in favor of these fares.

Millions of students have purchased their Youth Fare identification cards with the belief that the cards would be valid until their 22nd birthday. Now the cards are being abruptly cut off by the CAB's decision.

As one of millions of young voters, I respectfully request that you act to pass legislation that will allow the CAB to discriminate on the basis of age by keeping Youth Fares. I will be anxiously awaiting the results of the coming legislation concerning this matter.

Mail to:

CRADF

(Coalition To Retain Air Discount Fares)
413 East Capitol Street, S.E.
Washington, DC 20003

(signature)

(address)

(city, state & zip)

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